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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Show Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

UNIQUE FESTIVAL.

Feast of Lanterns on a Sacred Island in Japan.

A Splendid Spectacle in Honor of a Japanese Victory

Describing a sojourn on Miyajima, a picturesque Japanese island, a contributor to the Century Magazine says:

One drowsy noon the town crier came to the door, clapped two pieces of wood together, and in a long chant besought all people of Miyajima to come to the temple for "speak-meeting" at two o'clock that day and for the five succeeding days, to hear read the official news from the army in Corea. We sent our agent to listen for us, and our erratic and only Inudzuka returned breathless, to tell, in excited Japanese English, and jargon, of the victory of the Heijo. We had intended to make a farewell offering to the temple to secure an illumination as befitting close to our stay in Arcadia, and here was an opportunity. In the shortest time Inudzuka was speeding back to the temple to beseech the high priest to have the thousand oil-saucers of the lanterns filled at once, the illumination to begin at dusk, without waiting for the midnight high tide.

The priests shook their heads at such an irregularity, such a disregard of ancient custom on short notice. "But this is an American matsuri, and in honor of the Heijo! How can you say you have any custom for such an illumination. And when did you ever illuminate at any tide for a battle won in Corea?" And the high priest said, "Surely, surely! Yes, for Beikoku [America] and the Heijo we can do it." And the circle of eagle-eyed, excited priests sprang delightedly to begin preparations.

Our joyous send-off was at the temple steps with the sampan as usual before the sunset hour, and he had not pushed off until he let us know that the village was agog at the double news of victory and the honorable illumination. We could see the lay brothers all along shore filling the oil-saucers, laying wicks, and pasting fresh papers on the tall stone lamps; and when we sculled back, long after sunset, lights had begun to twinkle under the temple eaves. A lantern came forth and went bobbing along the water-line, stopped a moment, and a second light shone forth, then a third and a fourth, and so on along shore, as the lamplighter went his way.

Soon the whole curving bay from headland to headland was outlined in living lights that gleamed double and wavered in long reflections toward us; and the temple was a great set piece of fireworks, each shrine a sun-goddess's glowing cave, with the many-jeweled pyramids of votive candles. The spectacle lasted in full splendor for more than an hour, the villagers flocking along shore, trooping through the temple galleries, and drifting about in boats to watch the splendid spectacle. Then lights dropped out here and there, and the glow of the rising moon made the firmament pale; but even when the shore-line was lost in darkness, Itsukushima's inner shrine by the sea was still aglow with votive lights.

The next morning the village officers called "to thank your spirit" in celebrating Japan's victories; the high priest sent sacred gift-papers filled with rice, and asked for the honorable names in full, that they might be written among the temple's contributors; and when he went to the village every one bowed and made pretty speeches about the American matsuri. Weeks later a Tokio artist wrote in his quaint idiom that he had heard of my "favorably presenting a great deal of money to the temple, praying for the war, and lighted the thousand lamps of Miyajima for the war. I seen it in our Japan newspapers." Surely never did one obtain so much pleasure and glory by an expenditure of four yen (two dollars in United States gold.)

A Dog and Monkey Fight.

A score and more of people at Muncie, Ind., were the involuntary witnesses of one of the funniest fights to a finish imaginable. A monkey belonging to an Italian escaped from its confinement and was ambling along the street when it was attacked by a large yellow dog of mongrel breed. For several seconds there was such a blinding rush of dust that the spectators could scarcely see which was ahead, but finally the monkey broke away and scaled up a pole close at hand while the dog established himself at the foot and bayed loud and angrily.

The monkey chattered in several dialects, running up and down, and all the time keeping a wary eye on its enemy. Finally it began to slowly slide down the pole, and, coming within range, it bounded plump on the dog's back, and with teeth and claw, made the hair fly. The dog jumped and howled and shook himself the crowd yelling hoarse shouting "Go it, Tige," "Hold to him, Monk." The dog finally flopped over on its back, dislodging the monkey, which again bounded up the pole.

By this time the dog was crazed with rage and pain, and it made herculean efforts to reach its chattering enemy, who again brought into play the same tactics as before. A second time it landed squarely on the dog's back, and there was a repetition in which teeth and claws played a leading role. This round resulted in a complete victory for the "monk," the dog eventually unhorsing his enemy by rolling over, and then bounding to his feet and running away as fast as his legs could carry him. The monkey chased him for a few yards and then returned to the pole satisfied with results.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Origin of "The Blue Danube."

It was originally written on a pair of cuffs. It was the linen cuff and the quick thought of the woman who wore it that gave us one of the prettiest of the tuneful Strauss' waltzes. Johann Strauss and his wife were one day enjoying a stroll in the park at Schonau, when suddenly the composer exclaimed: "My dear, I have a waltz in my head; quick, give me a scrap of paper or an old envelope. I must write it down before I forget it." Alas! After much rummaging of pockets, it was found that neither of them had a letter about them—not even a tradesman's bill. Strauss music is considered light, but it weighed as heavy as lead on his brain until he could transfer it to paper. His despair was pathetic. At last a happy thought struck Frau Strauss. She held out a snowy cuff. The composer clutched it eagerly, and in two minutes that cuff was manuscript. Its mate followed, still the inspiration was incomplete.

Strauss was frantic, and was about to make a wild dash for home, with the third part of his waltz ringing uncertainly in his head—his own linen was limp colored calico—when suddenly his frau bethought herself of her collar, and in an instant the remaining bars of "The Blue Danube" decorated its surface.—Toledo Bee.

A Four-Year-Old Trick Rider.

If Master Fenner Hodgins continues as he has begun, he is going to be the star trick rider of the world. He is only four years old and is an expert rider, but that is not what is so remarkable about him.

He doesn't take the trouble to wait until he gets his wheel out on the street before he mounts it. His father, says the American Wheelman, lives on St. Charles avenue, New Orleans. The boy mounts his wheel inside the house and rides down a half-dozen steps to the sidewalk, and then jumps from the curb into the street, a distance of about a foot. And the charm about it is that he does it all with the abandon of an old trick rider.

He does other astonishing things also. He can ride on one pedal, out of the saddle, and coasts while kneeling on the saddle, with arms folded in front of him.

His little sister, three years old, can steer a wheel as well as any one. He puts her up in front of him on his bicycle and dismounts and takes her off without help.

"Unlucky" Opals.

It is not "fashionable" to be superstitious about wearing opals. Ten years ago the woman who wore an opal was a brave woman indeed. Today, experts admit, more opals are bought than any other stones except diamonds. It was Sir Walter Scott who helped, in 'Anne of Geierstein,' to arouse the fears of the superstitious concerning the wearing of that very beautiful stone, and it was a German dealer in gems who fostered that fear very successfully, for other ends then those of romance. He came to England years ago, we are told by a lady jeweler, to fill an order from one of the royal families in Germany—a wedding order, if I remember rightly. Opals were then high. He had printed the story that opals were unlucky, and spread the report diligently. In a short time the prices went down, and he was enabled to fill his order and make a handsome profit —Westminster Gazette.

Shoe Manufacturers and Bicycles.

"Talk about the street railways losing by the advent of the bicycle," says a shoe salesman, "I think it is the shoe manufacturers. Of course, there is a demand for bicycle shoes, and that practically opens a new market; but it must be a limited market when it is considered that one pair of such shoes will outlast three pairs of ordinary foot coverings, not because the shoes are better, but because they are not subjected to the scuffling wear of the others. People ride to and from their work all the time now, where they formerly walked, or on bad roads in the cars. If a person wants to go around the corner he will get on his wheel instead of walking, as he once did. It is these thousands of steps that he saves that save the shoes and make the shoeman's heart sad."—New York Tribune.

The tiller of the Mayflower is still extant, and is now in the possession of Mr. Mortimer of Crediton, Devonshire, England.

PETRIFIED FRUIT.

Strange Freak of Nature in a New York Village.

Apples and Pears Turned to Stone by Spring Water.

Near New York city, in Rockland county, is a pretty village where many summer guests find their way for a few weeks of absolute quiet and rest. The Hudson river runs close by its shores, making boating and bathing possible, hence boarding houses are numerous, but only one so far has been discovered which can boast of a distinctive and curious freak of nature.

A spring whose veins seem to go zigzag in every direction petrifies any object with which it comes in contact. Close to the kitchen door, spreading its wide limbs laden with fruit in season, grows an apple tree.

The gnarled branches almost sweep the ground, and the fruit thereon first revealed the phenomenon. It so happened the owner of the place wished to utilize this water, more like sparkling wine without the "heady" effect. It was valuable to him as an inducement to secure summer guests.

Digging began in the early fall, and before the well could be cemented and built Jack Frost set in and work had to be abandoned until springtime. An old basket in which fruit nearly decayed was carelessly thrown stood near the kitchen entrance and happened to be upset, falling into the place where the well was to be built.

Without the slightest idea of any unusual element or peculiarity in the water, the excavation was temporarily covered with ashes and earth. The result has been that the fruit has come out petrified. When the work was resumed, no one at first noticed this curious manifestation of nature.

As is almost always the case, the stupidest man on the place, in regard to science, discovered what he thought to be very well preserved fruit, until, taking it from the shovel, the weight seemed like stone.

The apples retained their coloring perfectly, as did the lemons and pears, for that matter, but the blush of the apple remained in an almost remarkable manner. The same decayed condition also showed quite perfectly, making everybody around at the time doubt the authenticity of the statement that it was petrified fruit.

Scientists were consulted. The proprietor wished to find out the truth if possible, and every test was made to substantiate the first surmise. Scientists decided that the fruit was petrified, and the workmen felt they would rather not work on the place, fearing all sorts of accidents to limb and life. Then many wild rumors spread. One was that a man who had gone up the mountain to trace the course of the stream and test the petrifying qualities had fallen, so as to come in contact with the water, and had instantly become petrified, and others kept the village for weeks in a state of ferment and excitement, which only subsided after the departure of the scientists and the completion of the well.—New York Herald.

Saves Wear of the Tongue.

Those who have become addicted to the questionable habit of licking the flap of an envelope before mailing a letter ought to hail with delight the invention that does away with all possibility of contracting disease from indiscriminate contact of the tongue with possibly impure mucilage. A St. Louis man claims the invention, which is so simple that it has been suggested scores of times by writers of articles on health. This shrewd St. Louis fellow, however, is manufacturing the new envelopes, and expects to make a lot of money out of them. He ought to.

The invention consists merely of placing the mucilage on the body of the envelope instead of the flap. With this envelope you wet the envelope as of old, but the tongue does not touch the possibly unclean mucilage. The letter is sealed by pressing the moistened flap against the dry gum. It is not so sure a way as sealing a letter, because the gum requires considerable moisture before it will stick, but it is much cleaner than the old way, and in time we may get used to it.—Toledo Blade.

A Questionable Compliment.

Charley Chumpleigh—Ah, Miss Nightingale, that "Winter Song" was charming; it carried me back to the days of my childhood.

Miss Nightingale—I am so glad you like it.

Charley Chumpleigh—Why, I could actually hear the cattle bellowing, the old windmill creaking and the discordant winds howling about the door.—Washington Times.

When His Wife Was Away.

Billycut—When did Mrs. Stirumup go to the country?

Mrs. Billycut—I didn't know she had gone.

Billycut—Guess she must have. I heard Stirumup boasting yesterday that he was boss in his own house.

HIT HIM AGAIN BOYS.

FREE TRADE BRYAN.

TARIFF ISSUE FORCED TO THE FRONT BY DEMOCRATS.

Bryan's Rank Free Trade Record in Congress Exposed—He Wants Absolute Free Trade and Wreckage for American Industries.

In nominating Hon. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska, as the Democratic candidate for the office of President, the Democratic party has unwittingly and unwillingly forced to the front the issue of protection against free trade. As proof of this it is only necessary to refer to Mr. Bryan's tariff record in Congress, during his brief experience there as a member of the House of Representatives, through his speeches delivered during the second session of the Fifty-third Congress when the Wilson bill became a law.

Mr. Bryan is an out and out free trader. He was dissatisfied even with the original Wilson bill before it received the six hundred amendments that finally enabled its passage through the United States Senate. He regards "a tariff of 10 per cent. levied purposely for protection" as being "just as indefensible as a tariff of a thousand per cent." Of the original free trade Wilson bill he said: "I think the duties all the way through this bill are higher than necessary." But, low as they were, he viewed it as a "step in the right direction." He also said: "I am for free wool." Again: "I believe in free iron ore." Again: "The duty on coal is indefensible."

These brief quotations will enable all friends of protection to appreciate the imminent danger to every American wage earner and every American industry that would arise through the election of Mr. Bryan to the Presidency. It is quite possible that he may attempt to evade any discussion of the tariff question during the campaign, or to refer to it as briefly as possible. But this must not be permitted. Wherever or whenever Mr. Bryan, or any other Democrat, may chance to speak during the ensuing months, every friend of protection should see that the Democratic candidate's position on the tariff question is clearly questioned as as clearly defined. His utter hostility to American labor and to American industry must be exposed at every opportunity.

Contrast the words of the Democratic demagogue with those of Hon. William McKinley:

"When there is work there is wages, and when there is work wage earners are consumers, who contribute the best market for the products of our soil." How Mr. Bryan can make the Western farmers believe to the contrary—that idle wage earners can "contribute the best market for the products of our soil"—it will be interesting to observe. He would close every coal and iron mine, he would let our lumber come from Canada, our wool from Australia and the clothes we wear from Europe—or else he would insist that all American labor, employed in all such American industries, be paid only at such low rates of wages as are earned by labor engaged in similar occupations abroad. Yet these lower wages, he says, "would contribute the best market for the products of our soil."

We have no fear that our farmers will be deceived by any such illogical argument or visionary reasoning. It resembles too much the clap trap that captivated them in 1892, and the sad results of the experience into which they were then beguiled still confronts them. But Mr. Bryan is a clever speaker and, unless his fallacies be promptly and universally exposed, he is likely to carry away some of his audiences to his own way of thinking. It should be the aim of all Republicans to watch and closely follow the Democratic nominee throughout the campaign and refute his direct statements in favor of a policy of free trade by the incontrovertible facts which have, time and again, proven that the policy of protection is the only safe and proper policy for the United States.

The coming Presidential campaign will be an active, vigorous and aggressive campaign. It will be a campaign of work, and we ask our friends to aid in achieving an overwhelming victory for Hon. William McKinley, the champion of protection, and for all Republican Congressmen, and an equally overwhelming defeat for Hon. William J. Bryan, the Democratic champion of free trade, for all Democratic Congressmen, and for everything else that is contrary to the spirit of the Constitution of the United States.

Not Proven by Experience.

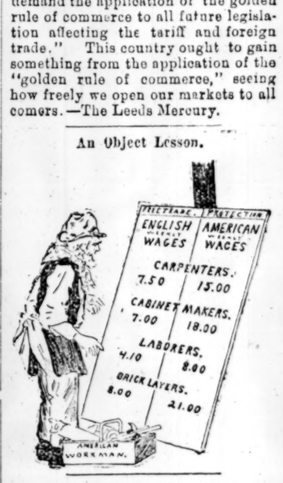
"If we cheapen the price of woolen goods we shall not only be able to export woolens as we now export manufactures of cotton, of leather, and of iron, but we shall increase the consumption of such goods among our own people; and every increase in consumption increases the demand for labor to produce, and an increase in the demand for labor will result in more constant employment and better wages.—Hon. Wm. J. Bryan in Congress.

Our Loss Was John Bull's Gain.

McKinley in England.

The name of McKinley is not one that inspires very agreeable feelings on this side of the Atlantic. But he may well feel a proud man in having obtained such an enthusiastic acceptance from the party convention at St. Louis as Republican candidate for the Presidency. He has waited patiently for his turn, and it has come to him under circumstances that seem to foreshadow a certain victory in the ensuing election. * * * The Republican "platform" pronounces emphatically enough in favor of "protection to all American industries against foreign competition." It adds: "We are not pledged to any particular schedule. The question of rates is a practical one, governed by the condition of the times and production." The triumph of Mr. McKinley and his friends, therefore, is an event of very doubtful advantage to the commercial interests of this country. Our manufacturers and merchants, however, must make the best use of whatever opening remains to them. There is a strong probability that during the next twelve months, at all events, there will be a very considerable revival of activity in the demand for English, and especially for Bradford, goods and textiles generally in anticipation of the increased protective duty. It is not easy to interpret the declaration, "We believe in liberal reciprocity and just relations, and we demand the application of the golden rule of commerce to all future legislation affecting the tariff and foreign trade." This country ought to gain something from the application of the "golden rule of commerce," seeing how freely we open our markets to all comers.—The Leeds Mercury.

An Object Lesson.



Bryan for Free Iron Ore.

"I believe we can make no permament progress in the direction of tariff reform until we free from taxation the raw materials which lie at the foundation of our industries; and I believe in free iron ore, whether we leave the tariff at 35, 25, or 5 per cent. upon carpets."—Wm. J. Bryan, in Congress.

The "Good Times" of Labor.

The closing of the cotton mills at Fall River is another index of the "good times" that a Democratic free trade tariff foists upon the country. Cotton goods were never cheaper, yet, through the idleness of labor and general stagnation of business, the people have not the money to buy them. The result is a general closing of the mills for two months at least, making 20,000 more people idle, thereby further decreasing the general purchasing power and demand for goods, diminishing the demand for cotton and tending to create a surplus of this farm product with a cheapening of its price to the producer. Thus Democratic "prosperity" reaches every interest.

AWFUL RAILWAY WRECK

Excursionists Killed by a Frightful Collision Near Atlantic City

A TERRIBLE SCENE OF DEATH.

Trains at High Rate of Speed Crash Together---Flames Add Horror to the Scene---Work of Rescue Immediately Begun---Tales of Survivors---Cause of the Accident---Identifying the Bodies.

Atlantic City, N. J., August 1.—A railroad collision resulting in an appalling slaughter of human beings occurred Thursday night a mile from this city. An express train on the Reading Railroad rushing towards the sea at the rate of nearly a mile a minute crashed into the side of a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, the cars of which were filled with excursionists who had been making merry at the beach at a picnic of the Improved Order of Red Men, which is a benevolent organization of National scope. The list of dead as revised numbered forty-seven, and this is thought to be correct, although there was a possibility that more bodies were under the debris in the pond beside the wreck. The injured amount to about seventy. Almost immediately after the catastrophe the news reached Atlantic City, and relief trains, ambulances and carriages improvised into ambulances were sent to the scene and the rescuers kept at work all night.

The accident was probably the worst that ever occurred on a railroad in New Jersey. There are conflicting stories as to what caused it. One of the engineers of the trains is dead and the other engineer blames him.

The West Jersey Railroad train, having on board excursionists of Red Men from Bridgeton, N. J., left the West Jersey station in this city at 6.30 o'clock on its way to Bridgeton. After the train had left the station and was on its way to the meadows, the engineer stopped and then waited to get the signal to go ahead. This was displayed and he pulled the throttle. The Reading express was coming along at a rapid rate. The first part of the West Jersey train had got beyond the crossing in safety, but as the third car was going over the crossing the collision came. The crash was terrific. The engineer of the express train, Edward Farr, of Atlantic City, saw that a collision was unavoidable, but bravely stuck to the lever and died at his post. His body was taken from beneath several tons of broken iron, which had crushed his life out.

By the collision the Reading express train was thrown from the track and fell to the right, burying some of the excursionists who had managed to jump from the West Jersey train before the collision occurred. Many of the excursionists saw the approach of the express and, knowing there would be a collision, tried to jump from the car. But a few were successful, however, and when the collision did come, they were buried beneath the wreck. The third car of the excursion train was dashed into pieces. It was in that car that many of the people were who were killed. The car was thrown over and in a few minutes it had been set on fire from the locomotive of the Reading train. Those people who were not killed outright by the collision, and were pinned beneath the wreck, saw the blaze about them and cried piteously to be either killed or rescued, as they did not want to be burned to death.

There were many rescuers on hand by this time. At once they went to the assistance of those imprisoned while others fought the fire. They succeeded in putting out the flames in a short time, and before anyone was burned. The baggage car of the Reading express was wrecked, and the baggage and U. S. Express Company's matter were wrecked and strewn about on all sides of the tracks. The baggage master of the Reading Railroad, when he saw that the accident was bound to happen, leaped from the baggage car and landed in a ditch, only to be caught by the locomotive and crushed to death. He was Samuel Thorn, and a resident of Atlantic City.

There was not one car in either train that was not damaged. All were thrown from the track, but the people who were not killed were in the first part of the excursion train. They were very fortunate, and when some of them saw how close their escape had been they fainted. Many of the men went to work to help get their friends out of the wreck.

The train that ran into the West Jersey excursion train left Philadelphia for Atlantic City at 5.40 o'clock, and was due in this city at 6.55. At the time of the accident, it is said, the express train was running at the rate of fifty miles an hour. The engineer of the train, Farr, who was killed, had to depend on the signal-tower, and, believing everything right, did not slow up his train. There was a stranger riding with the engineer of the express besides his fireman. The stranger did not attempt to jump from the train, nor did the fireman. With the engineer the fireman stuck at his post and both were killed. The unknown friend of the engineer was also killed.

After the accident occurred word was sent to the Atlantic City Town Hall, which is but two miles from the scene of the accident. The fire bells were rung, and in an instant the firemen with their apparatus were on their way to the scene of the accident. They did much to restore quiet, and, worked heroically all night, some of them not leaving the scene of the disaster before nine o'clock this morning. All the people pinned under the cars were not dead, the cries coming from them being plainly heard in the darkness. In order to give the searchers some light, after darkness set in a huge bonfire was started, and this was kept burning nearly all the night. As quickly as the dead and injured were removed they were transferred to the hospitals and morgues. There are forty persons in the different hospitals here, not to say anything of the large number being cared for in the private residences. Every physician in Atlantic City, Egg Harbor City, Asbury Park, Long Branch and neighboring places went to the scene of the accident. Since being brought to the hospital seven patients died from their injuries. Nearly all the killed were from Bridgeton and other places in South Jersey, and as soon as the bodies of the victims were recognized they were removed to undertaking establishments to be prepared for shipment to the homes of the victims. In one of the cars of the wrecked West Jersey train there was a woman sitting dead in a seat, and in her hand was a souvenir of the nice time the Red Men had at the seashore. The souvenir was in the form of a plate, and on it was the inscription: "A Merry Time in Atlantic City." The plate was unbroken. The woman's hands were crushed, however, and her head was badly mutilated, her features being unrecognizable.

The old Reading excursion house has been transformed into a temporary morgue. Row upon row of sombre-looking black boxes in which rest the mangled and in some cases charred remains of the victims of the terrible disaster greet the eye.

A most pathetic scene was witnessed when Henry Muta, of Bridgeton, called. Side by side lay two of the unknown boxes. The cover was lifted from the first box, revealing the mangled and twisted remains of a man. The face was distorted with the death agony, but with a low groan young Muta sank upon his knees murmuring "Father." A moment later the second box was opened, showing the dismembered body of Pearl Muta, his sister.

The body of Mizeal May had hardly been identified when the dead wagon again rolled up to the door of the temporary morgue and a box containing the remains of the boy's mother, Mrs. May, of Bridgeton, was laid by his side. She died in the City Hospital shortly before noon.

Many people from Bridgeton, from where the ill-fated excursion started, went to the scene of the accident. The morgues and hospitals were crowded, all the people trying to find their relatives. The scene was heartrending. Some of the excursionists of the West Jersey train who were in the first cars and were not injured were taken to their homes in Bridgeton. The news of the accident had reached the place before them, and as they alighted they were clasped in the arms of their relatives, who cried over them.

One of the West Jersey cars containing the excursionists was knocked to pieces, while another was thrown over into a salt pond, bottom up. The car had to be broken with axes by the fire companies in order to get out the bodies of the dead. In this car few were found alive when the rescuers succeeded in getting at it. Many of the bodies of the dead had to remain in the wrecked cars all night.

Charles Blue, a resident of Bridgeton, was in the car of the New Jersey train, which was filled with Bridgeton people. He had a miraculous escape. He made the following statement:

"The trains came together with a fearful crash, one running into the other, apparently, in a most careless manner. After the crash the scene was indescribable. I do not know how I escaped death. Two children who sat in front of me were crushed into a shapeless mass, while I was merely turned around in my seat. I noticed one family in particular seated in the centre of the car. This family consisted of the father, mother and two children. The father seemed to have some warning of the collision, as just before the crash he suddenly seized his youngest child, which was a mere infant, and threw it out of the open window. The next instant the crash came, and this family, like many others, were crushed to death. The baby was found lying on the bank, apparently uninjured. I noticed a number of persons escaped being crushed by jumping from the moving train just before the accident happened.

The work of digging the dead from the awful wreck was continued without intermission throughout the night. One of the awful sights witnessed was the men digging in a ditch to resurrect parts of human beings, and in some instances raised whole bodies, but crushed almost beyond recognition. The grimy, sweating workmen worked on by the aid of lanterns until daylight gave them an opportunity to see the progress they were making. Sections of cars were cut away and lifted in the search for the dead, whose numbers grew as the work progressed. Their labors were rewarded by the discovery of three bodies.

Coroner McLaughlin, who has been gathering evidence from all sides in an effort to learn where to look and upon whom to fix the blame of the appalling disaster, said that as near as he could judge the excursion train was forty minutes late in going out from Atlantic City. He had not ascertained as yet the rules governing the signals from the tower for passing trains. The towerman stated to the Coroner that he had shown the proper signals. The towerman, whose name is Hauser, is now in the city jail and will be held pending the investigation.

BRIDGETON IN MOURNING.

Funeral Train Arrives With Its Dead and Injured.

Bridgeton, N. J., August 1.—The second act in the Atlantic City tragedy occurred at 5.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a special train over the West Jersey Railroad rolled slowly into the Bridgeton depot bearing the dead bodies of those victims in "the Street" was most profound, and amid all the hubbub could be heard expressions of sincere regret for Judge William H. Moore and James Hobart Moore, who have lost their all, though the day before they were counted by the public as being among Chicago's millionaires.

While the failure is ascribed to over-speculation, it seems to be the general opinion that the Diamond Match Company interests were crippled somewhat by the fierce competition in which it has been engaged with the Continental Match Company of New York, of which Edwin Gould is the President.

The Company's History.

The Diamond Match Company was originally a Connecticut corporation, and was formed for the purpose of controlling the manufacture of matches. It had not been successful, however, to the time the Moores took hold of it. The Diamond Match Company of Illinois was formed, which took over the properties of the former company. Since the formation of this company its success has been phenomenal, and out of it the Moores have made fortunes for themselves and for others. Factories in Akron, Ohio, were taken in as part of the assets. At the time of the organization the capital stock was $6,000,000. It kept extending its business and purchasing other match factories, and as it did so stock was issued at par to stockholders. The increases in the capital stock were made from time to time, until the last one in February 1895, when the stock was increased from $10,000,000 to $11,000,000, the present capital. The last $1,000,000 was used to save timber which had been burned in the forest fires in northern Minnesota, and this timber was cut and hauled to water for preservation. At the time of the last annual meeting President Barber estimated the value of this timber at $1,500,000.

The last of the companies organized by the Moores was the New York Biscuit Company, or "Cracker Trust," which was incorporated in 1890. This was a rival concern to the American Biscuit Company, and bakeries in several States were purchased and the business of making bread and crackers actively engaged in. The capital stock of this company at the present time is $9,000,000. It owns bakeries in nine States, three having been purchased this year. The principal one of these was the Mason bakery in Baltimore, which was acquired by the company in March. The stock of this company has been an active speculative security since its formation.

WARSHIP SUNK BY TORPEDOES.

First Struck by Lightning and Set on Fire.

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SEWALL WILL NOT WITHDRAW.

He Says That He Will Not Make Way for Watson.

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Captain-General Weyler announced that crews of Cuban filibustering vessels who aid in throwing such vessels into Spanish hands will be regarded as friends of Spain and liberally rewarded besides.

Explosion Spreads Death and Ruin.

By an explosion in a fireworks factory at Fuenfkirchen, Austria, five persons were killed and 100 others were injured. The fireworks which exploded were in a store beneath the Town Hall, and that building, as well as other houses about the market place, was wrecked, and the whole town was shaken.

Watson Opposes Fusion.

Thomas E. Watson, Populist candidate for Vice-President, is opposed to fusion between Democrats and Populists on electors unless Sewall shall be withdrawn.

CHICAGO'S BIG FAILURE.

A Panic Almost Resulted From the Collapse of Moore Brothers.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE CLOSED.

Speculators Undertook to Buy In All the Unloaded Diamond Match Stock at Big Prices---Their Margins Gave Out and They Had to Suspend---Liabilities Nearly $8,000,000---Cause of the Crash.

Chicago, Ill., August 5.—Nothing in many years has caused such a flurry in commercial circles here as the collapse of the Moores in their efforts to maintain their control of the Diamond Match stocks and New York Biscuit or the "Cracker Trust." It has been the talk of every man connected with the Stock Exchange and the Board of Trade. Another striking feature of the failure, and one which in a measure showed its extent and breadth, is the fact that the Stock Exchange, for the first time in its history, adjourned indefinitely at once, its doors being opened without doing any business.

Thus the greatest speculation ever known in Chicago has culminated in the failure of the people who were behind the deal. It is believed that the failure will aggregate between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000. It is not going out of the way to say that back of the sensation on the Street was the quiet but generally understood belief that the fine Italian hand of the Goulds was to be discerned in the crash. It was understood here several months ago that the sons of Jay Gould had grown restive over the supposed monopoly enjoyed by the Diamond Match people. In order to check its growth Edwin Gould organized the Continental Match Company, and, with machinery equally good as that owned by the Diamond Company, became an active competitor for business. It was known also that the Goulds' masterly financial genius had made itself felt in the proposed transactions in Europe, and that their power had interfered with the plans of the Diamond people. It was this knowledge which caused a slump in Diamond stock from 250 to 220 in a few days.

While the effects of the failure will be far reaching and widespread, there will be no panic. The sensation that was felt in "the Street" was most profound, and amid all the hubbub could be heard expressions of sincere regret for Judge William H. Moore and James Hobart Moore, who have lost their all, though the day before they were counted by the public as being among Chicago's millionaires.

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TAMMANY FOR BRYAN.

the Executive Committee Indorses His Nomination and Pledges Support.

The Tammany Hall Executive Committee held its first meeting in the Wigwam, in New York City, since the Democratic National Convention at Chicago.

This resolution, adopted without a dissenting vote, places Tammany Hall fairly in line for the Chicago ticket: "The Executive Committee of the Democratic organization of the city and county of New York, at regular meeting assembled, does hereby accept and approve the nomination of William J. Bryan

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. Don't forget to take it. Now is the time you need it most to wake up your Liver. A sluggish Liver brings on Malaria, Fever and Ague, Rheumatism, and many other ills which shatter the constitution and wreck health. Don't forget the word REGULATOR. It is SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR you want. The word REGULATOR distinguishes it from all other remedies. And, besides this, SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR is a Regulator of the Liver, keeps it properly at work, that your system may be kept in good condition.

FOR THE BLOOD take SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR. It is the best blood purifier and corrector. Try it and note the difference. Look for the RED Z on every package. You wont find it on any other medicine, and there is no other Liver remedy like SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR—the King of Liver Remedies. Be sure you get it.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect April 20, 1896.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City, at 11:40, A. M., and a 5:53 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sunday's have Elizabeth City at 2:45 P. M. and 3:45 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and steamer lines and at Elizabeth with Steamer for Roanoke, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M. for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newbern, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street Station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R. Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 77, North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to S. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manager. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith.

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

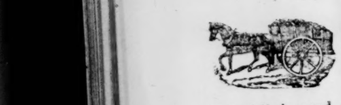
Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H STARK.

FRED DAVS

DEALER IN



COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

☞ All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS,

when desired. The finest Hearse in the section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street. ☞ Al kinds of Cabinet Work done

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & CO.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

REPUBLICAN

NATIONAL TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM McKINLEY,

Of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PTESIDENT,

GARRET A. HOBART,

Of New Jersey.

Republican Senatorial Convention—Second District.

Notice is hereby given that the Republican Senatorial Convention of the Second District will be held at Plymouth, N. C., on August 21st 1896.

N. B. YEAGER, Chair'n.

Republican Senatorial Convention—First District.

Notice is hereby given that the Republican Senatorial Convention of the First District will be held at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday, August 27, 1896 at 11 o'clock, A. M.

M. B. CULPEPPER, Chair'n.

DON'T WANT THEM.

The figures do not show that the people have a preference for silver as a currency. They prefer the certificate to the coin. The government would be glad to be rid of the trouble and expense of storing silver dollars, and has tried hard to make them circulate, but it seems the country will absorb just so many and no more. Beyond the limit they come back into the Treasury about as fast as they are paid out.

One of the large vaults in the Treasury Department at Washington is completely filled with silver dollars; there are nearly 50,000,000 in the Philadelphia mint, and the subtreasury at New York is now being enlarged at considerable cost in order to provide additional storage room for the so-called "money of the people, the money of the poor."

To hear a certain class of silverites talk one would suppose the salvation of the country depended on the "free and unlimited coinage of siver dollars," whereas there are in the Treasury today 36,000,000 which cannot be kept in circulation, besides 342,619,504 piled up for payment of outstanding certificates. Yet the mine owners want free-silver coinage.

BRYAN'S INGRATITUDE.

The place that gave Mr. Bryan birth had to issue gold bonds, which are now owned abroad, to build the school house in which he was educated. The geography of Bryan's school days showed the great American desert as occupying all the territory from the Mississippi River to the Rocky Mountains, and it would still be the same wilderness but for the thousands of millions of dollars of gold bonds issued and sold abroad to build railroads through it to improve Nebraska and change it from a desert to a garden. Consistency is a jewel that Bryan seems not to know. Owing all he has and is to these conditions, he rises up and repudiates them. Ungrateful.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat says the fact is worth noting that the court records of Lincoln, Neb., show the cases in which Attorney Bryan appeared when he was practicing there were mainly of the kind that served to "press the crown of thorns on the brow of labor." That is to say, they were suits to foreclose mortgages and take homes away from unfortunate debtors.

There is no worse delusion and few that are so dangerous as the idea that the Government can make times better by increasing the circulating medium. No matter how much gold and silver the Government may coin or how much paper money it may issue, it will not go into circulation or the channels of industry and trade if confidence be wanting.

The CAROLINIAN favors an honest dollar for the merchant, an honest dollar for the laborer, an honest dollar for the mechanic, an honest dollar for the farmer, an honest dollar for all Americans!

An exchange says that the poorest job that God ever did was making the man who kicked like a bay steer against hard times yet voted for them every time.

An unusual number of heavy failures have been reported since the Chicago Convention. Not until a Republican Admistration will things change for the better.

Buchanan and Cleveland. History repeats itself. Democratic Presidents have got into the habit of leaving their party in a state of wreck and chaos.

A large number of men have already learned that the silver issue was raised for the benefit of a silver plutocracy.

A candidate with two running mates may be charged with political bigamy.

The Populist State Convention meets at Raleigh to-morrow.

THE TARIFF ISSUE.

While many of the people are in some doubt on the money question, they pretty well understand the tariff issue. It took years to teach them. They did not always seem disposed to learn. But experience, that grim-visaged and hard-hearted teacher, successfully tanght the lesson. They now fully comprehend the difference between Protection and every variety of Free Trade. They also realize what that difference means to government revenues, domestic industries and personal interests. They are firmly convinced that the increase in the National debt of over $520,000,000, the stagnation of business, the paralysis of industry and the creation of discontent and despair among the masses under this administration had a common origin. They believe that this free silver crusade is very largely an emphatic and extravagant expression of popular repudiation of the men, methods and measures by which their welfare has been sacrificeed and their prospects frosted and blighted.

The people demand the restoration of the Protective Tariff system. They sincerely believe that the running of the Government in debt for necessary current expenses cannot fail to prostrate business, paralyze enterprise, contract the circulation of money and chill commercial confidence. Not any amount of sophistry can obscure the people's convictions, and no amount of persuasion can shake their determination. The Tariff will be an issue in this campaign.

WHAT DOES IT MATTER?

What does it matter to the business interests of the country or to the wage earners and business men whether we have an abundance of gold, silver and paper, or either or all combined, if business languishes, trade is dull, mills, factories and mines close, and there is no opportunity for employment or the investment of capital?

What does it matter to the wage-earner out of home, out of bread for his family and out of work and no chance to get any, whether we have paper, or silver or gold? It is of little or no interest to him, because he cannot get work to enable him to get either.

"Oratorically he is a sky rocket mentally he is a stick." This is the utterance of an old and intimate acquaintance of Boy Bryan, who also remarks that as a lawyer he is not even in the fourth class and that he has no business capacity at all, was not a success as an editor and got into Congress by a "fluke." And this superficial accident and political trimmer is aiming at the Presidency in a financial campaign!

At the Conference of the Sound Money Democrats at Indianapolis on the 7th inst, there were 35 States represented. They issued a call for a National Convention to be held at that city on the 2nd of September to nominate a Presidential ticket.

"Cy" Watson, Democrati nominee for Governor has already had several public "speakings." It is reported that his crowds have been greatly disappointing and that his speeches have not met expectation.

Ex-Gov. J. M. Thayer, of Nebraska, who lives in Lincoln, gives his word for it that Bryan can't carry his own ward, his own city or his own county, and that Nebraska will go against him by 25,000 majority.

"A wise son maketh a glad father," saith the proverb. As two of Secretary Carlisle's sons have come out for McKinley, the Secretary ought to be having a double portion of gladness.

Democratic Chairman Jones has greatly insulted the Populists of the South by saying "they will go with the negroes where they belong." It is being indignantly resented.

Judge Russell will begin his canvass at Hendersonville on the 22nd inst, and has appointmente in the West up to September 19th.

Mr. Bryan may never wear a crown of thorns, but knows what it is to have a thorn in his side in the shape of Tom Watson.

The Trustees have elected Prof. E. A. Alderman President of the State University to succeed Dr. George T. Winston.

It is better for a Democrat to repudiate his party than to vote with it for the repudiation of honest debts.

Henry Clay's Kentucky grandson will vote for McKinley. Common sense runs in the family.

A Sound Money Democratic Club has been organized at Newberne with over 100 members.

Cures Nervous Troubles and Indigestion.

Mr. W. T. Nelson, president of the Second National Bank, of Jackson, Tenn., says: "For indigestion and nervous trouble, I would rather give up any remedy than Dr. King's Royal Germetuer. As a nerve tranquilizer and restorative, it is all that can be desired. It is not a narcotic in any sense, but produces the hadpiest effects upon the disordered nervous system. I consider it an invaluable remedy, and have for several years been recommending it to my friends.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, Aug. 7, 1896.

Every losing campaign has a scapegoat, but he is not usually trotted out until after election. In reversing this custom and making Senator Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, a soapegoat before the campaign has had a chance to get even fairly started, the Democrats let the cat out of the bag, and showed how hopeless they considered the prospects of Mr. Bryan. Whether Mr. Jones showed poor judgment when he gave that interview abusing the Populists, as charged by some of the Democrats, is a matter which does not concern Republicans; neither does the Democratic charge that Mr. Jones has already proven himself to be incompetent to manage as big a thing as a Presidential campaign. When a political platform attacks common honesty, common sense and our highest legal tribunal, as that adopted at Chicago does, no amount of good management could secure the election of candidates who stand upon that platform. That is why the astute and wily Senator Gorman has declined to take any position of responsibility in the campaign; he won one national campaign and he has no idea of losing the prestige thus gained by becoming a partner of Senator Jones in the scapegoat business.

While there are men who advocate the independent free coinage of silver by this government at a ratio of 16 to 1 as the result of a long study of the subject and because they believe it would not only benefit the wealthy owners of silver mines but the people as well, it cannot be denied that many of the men, especially those who are ignorant, who are shouting for free silver are doing so for no other reason than their belief that under free silver they would get money for nothing from the government. That these men regard free silver as meaning free money for them is fully proven by letters which have been received at the Treasury Department, giving full directions as to how their share of silver shall be forwarded to the writers. The existence of this free money belief among the ignorant also accounts for the blind confidence of that class in the triumph of free silver; they cannot understand how anybody will vote against being furnished with a supply of free money by the government. Once convince this element that they would have to work just as hard to get money under a free coinage law as they do now, and that after have gotten it it will purchase less than at present and the free silver craze will have its back broken.

After all they have done to catch Populist votes it will surprise nobody if the Populists end by pulling Bryan off their ticket and giving Tom Watson another running mate. The feeling between the Democrats and Populists is very far from cordial at this time and its growing worse instead of better. Senator Jones' interview, blackguarding Southern Populists, and the result of the Alabama election, have both added materially to the ill will which the Populist leaders bear the Democrats. Whether they go at each other's throats or make friends and vote together will not make the slightest difference in the result of the election. The Republican platform is strong enough of itself alone to carry a much less popular man than Maj. McKinley to victory.

Senator Pritchard and the Financial Question.

Winston Republican,

Senator Pritchard has been grossly misrepresented on the financial question, and a word regarding his true position is but simple justice to him.

Senator Pritchard was elected by a legislature composed of members who favored the free coinage of silver. Thus instructed to vote he feels it his duty as an honest man to faithfully obey those instructions. He will, therefore, doubtless, as a duty incumbent upon him, vote for free coinage whenever it is presented as an independent proposition during his term of office. He stands for re-election, of course, upon the financial plank adopted by the Republicans at St. Louis. He did all he that could to secure the adoption of a free coinage plank in the Republican platform, but an overwhelming majority decreed otherwise, as unsafe without international agreement with the world's leading commercial nations, pleding the faith of the Republican party to promote free coinage by international agreement, and nominated as a standard bearer a man who has always been a friend to bi-metalism, and who, in Senator Pritchard's judgment will use all means in his power when elected, to secure an international agreement by which we can coin both gold and silver at such a ratio as to at all times maintain the parity between the two metals. Like all Republicans, Senator Pritchard is sincere in his belief that the Republican party will faithfully carry out its pledge to secure the free coinage of silver by international agreement, as it never yet failed to redeem a pledge made to the people on any question.

On the other hand we have the Democratic party proposing free coinage in the face of the fact that they had absolute control of every branch of this government from March 4th, 93, to Dec. 1st, '95, and could have passed a free coinage bill had they been so disposed. Instead, they voted down every measure as noted elsewhere in these columns and also repealed the Sherman Act, thus removing the last vestige of silver legislation from the Statute book.

Senator Pritchard is not willing to repudiate the wisdom and integrity of the Republican party because Democracy, sinking under weight of its own mistakes, grasps wildly at silver, while still clinging to its oft exploded free trade policy. Even if free silver was the most important issue in this campaign, and the Democratic party with its past record should be the only party in the nation to declare for free silver, he would be unwilling to trust them. Having participated in the proceedings of the National Convention he will abide its action. He believes that Republican international bi-metallism, coupled with protection, is better than the Democratic declaration for free silver coupled with free anarchy, free riot and free trade.

The most important question, Senator Pritchard thinks, that now confronts the American people, is the tariff, and that it will continue to be the great question in American politics so long as we have a bankrupt treasury, unemployed hands and idle capital. The fact that one-third of the money of this country is not in circulation convinces him that what we need most above all other things is the adoption of such a policy as will put in circulation this vast sum of money that is now being held in reserve by our capitalists owing to the fact they are not willing to risk in investment under the present free trade policy.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TO THE PROPERTY HOLDERS OF ELIZABETH CITY

At the last meeting of the Board of Town Commissioners, the Superintendent of the Fire Department reported the actual resignation of two or three members of the Fire Company, and the threatened resignation of others. The fire tax is so small that a paid Fire Company is impossible. The disbandment of the Fire Company would be a general calamity and would result in largely increased rates of insurance.

During the last fiscal year most of the fire tax was devoted to the purchase of hose and harness. This year several large tanks must be built for the supply of water in case of fire.

In view of the facts above set forth the Commissioners have requested me to make an appeal to the property holders of the city to make an effort to increase the efficiency of the Fire Department. This could be accomplished in one of two ways: They might become voluntary members of the Company, or contribute to a paid Company.

I invite suggestions from those who are most interested and request their co-operation.

There are some objections to a paid Fire Company. If property holders would become voluntary members, or induce others to do so, the end in view would be best accomplished.

Parties willing to join the Company or to contribute, are requested to report to Mr. Fred H. Ziegler, Chief of the Fire Department. Immediate action is important.

C. C. POOL, Mayor.

Eliz. City, N. C., Aug. 8, 1896.

Bryan's Pilgrimage East.

Phila. Record.

Mr. Bryan's pilgrimage eastward as the apostle of 53-cent dollars, and as the preacher of the gospel of Repudiation, lacks no element of audacious folly. It is about such an exhibition as might have been expected of the late Mr. Barnum in the heyday of his success as a showman and inventor of woolly horse humbugs. The fixing of Madison Square Garden as the place where Mr. Bryan might shoot off himself, is spectacular business of the gaudiest tinsel in character. The country has never before been treated to such an infantile, unsuitable, egotistic and extravagant display.

MARVELOUS RESULTS.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little intermission and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drug Store. Regular size 50c, and $1.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps moie generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will a t more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Cons tipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1 per bottle at A. Wadsworth's Drug Store.

Baby's Second Summer

Is the time that tries all the care of the mother and all the skill of maternal management. Baby comfort comes from fat; fat babies have nothing to do but to sleep and grow.

If your baby does not seem to prosper, if he does not gain in weight, you must get more fat there. A few drops of

Scott's Emulsion

each day will put on plumpness; fat outside, life inside, baby and mother both happy.

Your baby can take and relish Scott's Emulsion as much in summer as in any other season.

For sale by all druggists at 50c. and $1.00.

Ripans Tabules cure torpid liver.
Ripans Tabules cure liver troubles.
Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.

Superior To All Sarsaparillas.

Down in Georgia, over fifty years ago, a marvelous medicine was discovered. It was what is now known as P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), and its fame and reputation has been growing with the years.

For Rheumatism, Blood Poisoning, Pain in the side, wrists, shoulders, back and joints, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Scrofula, and all Blood and Skin Diseases, it has never been equalled.

Pain is subjugated, Health Renewed, Appetite restored and sleepless nights banished by its wonderful influence.

P. P. P. is a wonderful tonic and strengthener. Weak women should always take P. P. P. It builds them up. It has the universal commendation of medical men throughout the country, because we publish the formula on every bottle, and one trial will convince the most skeptical that it is a genuine health restorer.

Read The Truth And Be Convinced.

A Wonderful Cure.

I was a martyr to muscular rheumatism for thirty years: tried all medicines and doctors with no permanent relief. I was advised to take P. P. P. and before I had finished two bottles my pain subsided so I was able to work. I feel better than I have for years, and am confident of a complete recovery.

J. S. DUPRISS, Newnanville, Fla.

Testimony from the Mayor.

I suffered with Rheumatism for fifteen years, tried all the so-called specifics, but to no purpose. My grandson got me a bottle of P. P. P., and I feel like a new man.

W. H. WILDER, Mayor of Albany.

From Two Well-known Physicians.

We are having a big sale for your P. P. P., and we prescribe it in a greatmany cases, and find it an excellent thing. We handle about one dozen bottles a week.

Drs. J. M. & M. T. RICHARDSON, Piedmont, S. C.

Hot Springs Surpassed.

A bottle of P. P. P. has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs, Ark.

JAMES M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown Co., O.

Pimples, Sores and Eruptions Cured.

I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficient qualities of the popular medicine for skin diseases known as P. P. P. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. After taking three bottles in accordance with directions, I am entirely cured.

Capt. J. D. JOHNSTON, of Johnston & Co.

Savannah, Ga.

The above letters are taken from many received by us. P. P. P., (*Lippman's Great Remedy,*) is a medicine whose virtues are known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. P. P. P. begins its work by purifying the blood, which is the source of all life, and does not cease until a perfect and entire cure is effected.

The mortifying eruptions that disfigure the complexion, the tired feeling that prevents thorough accomplishments of the daily tasks, sleepless nights, loss of appetite, irritability of disposition, all mean a derangement of the system consequent from impure blood, which can and will be cured by P. P. P.

P. P. P. (*Lippman's Great Remedy*), is conceded by physicians and the people to be the Greatest Blood Purifier of the Age. It positively and permanently cures. For sale by all druggists or direct from us; price $1 a bottle, six bottles for $5.

LIPPMAN BROS., SOLE PROPRIETORS, Lippman Block, SAVANNAH, GA.

Hard Work and Huxley.

A great part of the work by which the world knows him was done after dinner and after a hard day's work in the lecture room and laboratory. He never spared himself. Often and often have I known him leave the circle of family and friends, of which he was the life, very early in the evening and betake himself to his library, a room of which the only luxury was books. If remonstrated with or appealed to for another half hour, he would only shake his head. There was something to be done. And it would be midnight or 1 or 2 o'clock before it was done, and then he was up at 7 in the morning.

I sometimes thought he had no higher happiness than work; perhaps nobody has. He would dine on a little soup and a bit of fish; more than that was a clog on his mind. "The great secret," he said, "is to preserve the power of working continuously 16 hours a day if need be. If you cannot do that, you may be caught out any time."—Scribner's Magazine.

The Drama.

"Horatio," whispered the heroine, "the villain still pursues us."

"Ha!" exclaimed the lover. "But fear not. Seest thou the ravine that intervenes between us and him?"

"Yes, Horatio—but the bridge. He can cross yon bridge at a bound."

"Fear not, I say. He has got to stop in the middle of the bridge and do a song and dance. Courage!"—Detroit Tribune.

Wake up your liver but be sure you take Simmons Liver Regulator to do it with—it will do it every time and do it so well that you'll feel wonderfully refreshed and strengthened. It is Simmons Liver Regulator that does it. There is only one Simmons Liver Regulator, and you'll know it by the Red Z on the package. Take nothing else, and you'll be sure to get all the good health promised.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Great Bargains in CLOTHING.

I want to announce to the readers of the "Carolinian" that I am the LEADER OF LOW PRICES in Clothing in Elizabeth City. I am prepared to offer great bargains to any and all who need a pair of Pants, a Vest, a Coat or anything in the Clothing line. Call and examine goods.

F. PRUSCHANSKIN,

Water St. Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE UNIVERSITY

36 Teachers, 534 Students, Tuition $60 a year, Board $8 a month, 3 Full College Courses, 3 Brief Courses, Law School, Medical School, Summer School for Teachers, Scholarships and Loans for the needy.

Address President WINSTON, Chapel Hill. N. C

STATE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

DEPARTMENTS well equipped. 27 teachers. 444 regular students, besides practice school of 97 pupils. 930 matriculates siuce its opening in 1892. 93 of the 96 counties represented. Competitive examination at County seat August 1st, to fill free tuition vacancies in dormitories. Application should be made before July 20th to enter the examination. No fee tuition except to applicants signing a pledge to become teachers. Annual expenses of free tuition students boarding in dormitories, $90; tuition-paying students, $130. Address, President CHARLES D. McIVER, Greensboro, N. C.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo., with descrip tion. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

IS YOUR NERVE GONE?

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets Will Restore Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles to Health and Vigor.

The Kola nut has been used for centuries by Africans as a renewer of the tissue and preventive of fatigue.

Dr. Charcot, the eminent authority on nervous diseases, prepared a prescription from Kola which he vouched for as a tone specific in all nervous diseases and a sure invigorator for the blood.

Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are prepared upon the above mentioned prescription from the fresh nuts especially imported from Western Africa.

Kola is not a curse-all. It is a food for nerves, brain and muscles and a tonic for the blood.

Kola Nervine Tablets are absolutely certain and speedy in their effects. They cure all nervous diseases, prevent fatigue, renew failing vigor, give tone to the whole system.

Kola Nervine Tablets cures sleeplessness and the nervous troubles from which sleeplessness comes. They are specific in cases of nervous dyspepsia.

The druggists say the demand for the Tablets is astonishing. Kola is what the debilitated want.

Thousands of packages have been sold. Good effects were felt at once.

Hundreds of letters say, "One package of the Tablets, costing $1.00, has done for me what physicians, who cost me $100, failed to do."

We absolutely guarantee that no harmful or secondary effects are felt from the use of the Kola Tablets.

Can you, in justice to yourself, refuse to pay 3c a day for sure relief from neuralgia, bloodlessness, brain fatigue, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia loss of vigor, melancholia and all the evils resulting from a nervous condition? Ask yourself the question with all seriousness.

Dr. A. C. Sherwin is one of the best physicians in New England. He writes:

"Hotel Pelham, Boston, Dec. 6th, 1895.—Gentlemen: I am prescribing Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets for Nervousness, Insomnia, Dyspepsia and Neuralgia, with excellent results. I have no hesitation in stating that they are infallible in all forms os nervous diseases. Their invigorating properties are wonderful.

Yours truly, A. C. Sherwin, M. D.

Edward Everett Hale, D. D., the famous author of "The Man Without a Country," in an editorial in the Boston Commonwealth, and later in a personal letter, wrote thus:

"I am assured by a careful inquiry among the leading physicians and personal friends who have used them and in whom I have the utmost confidence, that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are invaluable in insomnia and all nervous diseases.

Edw. E. Hale.

Fifty Cents and $1.00 per box (one month's treatment). See Dr. Charcot's name on box. Kola booklet free. All druggists or sent direct, Eureka Chemical & Manufacturing Company, LaCrosse, Wis., and Boston, Mass.

N. G. Grandy & Co.

—BROKERS—

Agents for Woldrige's High Class

FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULLS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Guirkin & Co., bankers, Hughes & pritchard, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C

T. P. WHITE,

BOOT & SHOEMAKER.

2nd door North of Poindexter Street Bridge.

☞ Patching and mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

Ripans Tabules cure headache.
Ripans Tabules.
Ripans Tabules cure nausea.
Ripans Tabules cure flatulence.
Ripans Tabules: one gives relief.
Ripans Tabules: at druggists.
Ripans Tabules cure indigestion.
Ripans Tabules cure biliousness.
Ripans Tabules: gentle cathartic.
Ripans Tabules cure constipation.

A. W. HAFF,

Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer

In Fresh Fish, Lobsters,

Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

☞ Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, Beth City, N C, and other Financial uses when desired

We Employ Young Men to distribute our Trade Cards, etc., in their town. Spare moments may be well employed. Write for particulars.

Young Ladies employed on the same terms.

If boys or girls apply they must be well recommended. Write for particulars.

ACME CYCLE COMPANY, ELKHART, IND.

MEMPHIS, TENN. Oct. 3, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind

DEAR SIRS:—Yours of the 1st inst. to hand; also the Acme Bell for my daughter, and to say that she is delighted with it would be putting it too mild. I had the wheel sent out to Seminary, and at the close of school it created mere excitement among the girls than the proverbial "Mary's Little Lamb." Again thanking you for the nice wheel, I am, yours truly,

R. W. Harris, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr. Delta Cotton Co.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 12, 1895.

Acme Cycle Co., Elkhart, Ind

DEAR SIRS:—The Acme Light Roadster came to hand O. K. on the 10th inst., and I must frankly say it meets my fullest expectations, and I am very much pleased with it. I consider it a strictly high grade up-to-date wheel in every detail of design, material, construction and finish, and is fully equal, if not superior to many of the best $100.00 wheels sold on the market here. I believe the Acme frame is the strongest and the most rigid and the most graceful and lightest frame built. It is a beauty among beauties and cannot fail to satisfy. Yours truly,

Charles T. Keetch, Rec. Sect. Ohio Association Union Ex-Prisoners of the War

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

GOLD BUGS,
GOLD BUGS

Call and find out something about before you decide and

FREE SILVER.

We can explain it to you as plain as day that we sell both Silver and Gold articles so low you would think there was no use to split over either. What pretty and cheap Gold Watches. They look so stylish and just look at those handsome

CUFF BUTTONS.

I want one of those

LADIES' SHIRT WAIST SETS!

They are so neat and solid Silver At that price, just think of it. You would think silver was free now by the extreme low prices we are charging for articles such

Cuff Buttons, Stick Pins, Table Forks, Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons.

Call and find out all about Gold and Silver before you decide to buy elsewhere.

Hathaway Bros.

THE RELIABLE JEWELERS
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
Cor. Main and Water Streets.

North Carolina

Iron Works

—AND—

Supply House.

Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS Made and Repaired.

Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Bay Kiln Wheels; also Standard Grate Bars, and are prepared to furnish Boiler Fronts and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any other city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Oils, Wastes, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packings, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Machinery of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,
P. O. Box 220 Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor, Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Paleon Colin, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley and Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs, Clerk, Fred. L. Banks, Treasurer; S. Geo. W. Cobb; Constable and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioners, Allen Kramer and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.
Postmaster—E. F. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church Sts

CHURCHES.

Methodist, J. H. Hall, pastor; Baptist, C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, F. H. Johnston, pastor.
Colored—Methodist, H. B. Pettigrew, pastor; Cornerstone, Z. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Lake Pierce, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, J. C. Coleman pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S. P. Smith, pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic Eureka Lodge No. 317, Dr. W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brother, S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y; Moses Weisel Treas. Meet 2nd Tuesday nights.
Odd Fellows Achoree Lodge No. 14; H. O. Hill, N. G.; S. Wescott, V. G.; J. D. Sykes, Rec. Sec'y; F. M. Stevens, Financial Sec'ry; W. W. Brearley, Treasurer.
Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer, C. P.; Marmaduke H. P.; Monroe Bright, S. W.; C. W. Belanga, J. W.; F. L. Garrett, Scribe; J. F. Brearley, Treasurer.
Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209; N. F. Parker, Regent; N. Underwood, Vice Regent; C. Overkirk, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary; F. M. Cook, Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer. Meet every 1st and 3d Monday nights.
Knights of Honor; R. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; T. J. Jordan, Reporter; T. B. Gregory, Financial Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.
Chesapeake Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; C. M. Burgess, Sachem; C. W. Belanga, Sr. Sagamore; J. P. Stephens, Jr. Sagamore; J. D. Hathaway, Prophet; J. Bayard, C. of R.; S. H. Murrell, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman; Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell and Frank Sawyer.
Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John T. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris; County Examiner, [illegible].

SCHOOLS.

Public School, W. M. Hinton, Principal.
Atlantic Collegiate Institute, S. L. Sheep, Prest
Model School, J. N. Tillett, Principal.
State Colored Normal, P. W. Moore, Principal.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

Ripans Tabules: for sour stomach.
Ripans Tabules: pleasant laxative.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, August 12, 1896.

☞Hot enough now.

☞Favorable cotton weather.

☞Fodder-pulling has commenced.

☞Read the CAROLINIAN and keep posted.

☞It is reported that the pea nut crop will be about one-third short.

☞Do not fail to read the article, "Senator Pritchard and the Financial Question" on another page.

☞The next meeting of the Episcopal Convocation of Edenton will be held at Aurora on Friday, August 28.

☞To our esteemed Hertford county correspondent we are glad to be able to say that we are still in accord.

☞A partial eclipse of the sun about this time would generate a higher popular respect for the laws of astronomy.

☞The Populists met at the Court House on Thursday and appointed delegates to their State and District Conventions.

☞Charles C. Williams, of Indian Town, died on the 30th ult, aged 73 years. He was prominent as a citizen, esteemed as a man.

☞On the 2nd inst, by Rev. J. B. Ferrebee, Mr. James Perry and Miss Laurcina Speight, both of Providence, were united in the bonds of matrimony.

☞County Treasurer Jno. S. Morris of Nixonton, is a successful apple-grower. He has sold 50 bushels from eight trees this season, realizing $1 a bushel.

☞A protracted meeting will begin at Hall's Creek Methodist Church on the first Sunday in September. It will be conducted by Rev. W. E. Hocutt, of Pasquotank Circuit.

☞Mr. W. Lynch gave us another call on Saturday. He reported that the dredges, stump pullers and other machinery for prosecuting the work on the Dismal Swamp Canal have arrived.

☞Writes a Washington county patron of the CAROLINIAN: "I am a farmer. I would reply to Candidate Bryan's 'crown and cross' hysterics: You shall not bunco the tillers of the soil with a silver brick."

☞On the night last week that the prisoners broke jail here Mr. Timothy Temple, of Providence, had a horse stolen from his stable. As late that night two men were seen riding a horse beyond Wallaceton it is supposed the escaping prisoners took the horse.

☞A short time ago two daughters of Ex-Senator James Parker, of Gates, were bitten by a supposed to be rabid dog. He at once took them to the Pasteur Institute in New York. They were pronounced unharmed and have returned.

☞Says a brother editor a man never realizes the superiority of woman so much as when he is sewing on a button without a thimble, pushing the needle against the wall to get it half way through, and pulling it through the other half by hanging on to it with his teeth.

☞Our local Democrats are divided on the policy of fusion with the Populists as urged by their frightened State leaders. While one wing manifests a willingness to eat any amount of crow, the others say: "We may be forced to eat it, but we'll be dog-goned if we can be made to say that we love it."

☞A prominent farmer of this section, during an interview the other day, said that there were two things he never intended to do again. One was to use commercial fertilizers and the other, to vote the Democratic ticket. The first, he said, ruined his ground and the latter brought devastation upon the country.

☞We ask certain friends who have written us, requesting personal replies, to have patience. After the Populists have held their State and District Conventions, they will hear from us. Until then Republicans should refrain from saying or doing anything that might tend to prevent the Populist acceptance of the fair and honorable terms for co-operation officially offered by our party.

☞To a number of inquirers as to the National political outlook the CAROLINIAN makes this general reply: The tide that was swelling Bryanward is already receding. An encouraging reaction is going on all over the country. Excepting in the few small Silver States there is comparatively little Republican defection, and this is a good deal more than counterbalanced by Democrats in every State who are opposing Bryan. William McKinley will be the next President of the United States! There, the CAROLINIAN has said it, and it will be so.

☞Now is the time to circulate the CAROLINIAN.

☞See Fowler & Co.'s Counterpanes and Blankets before buying.

☞Bad books spoil good men quicker than good books improve bad men.

☞A $1 kid glove for 75c, and a $1.25 kid glove for $1 at Moses Weisel's.

☞See the call of M. B. Culpepper, Chairman, for the Senatorial Convention of this District on the 27th inst.

☞To keep up with the newest 1896 styles it is necessary to trade at Moses Weisel's.

☞The best dollar is not too good for the man whose only property consists of his daily wage.

☞The Populists of this District will hold their Congressional Convention at Edenton on the 19th inst.

☞For Twenty-five Cents, in advance, the CAROLINIAN will be sent to any address during the campaign.

☞See the new style in Trimmings, and the handsome line of Buttons at Moses Weisel's.

☞Considerable damage is reported to have been done to crops in Tyrrell by the heavy overflow of Scuppernong river.

☞A meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of this Congressional District will be held at Edenton on the 19th inst.

☞"Keep your mouth closed and "saw wood' for a few weeks" is the CAROLINIAN'S advice to certain parties tempted to say and act indiscreet

☞Hundreds of nice quality of Summer Coats and Vests at less than half price at Fowler & Co's.

☞Young ladies can plume themselves on the styles of Weisel's Millinery.

☞More business will bring more money, but more business can only come through Protection. Protection is the touchstone of prosperity.

☞Zoeller having bought out the "Great Western Art Studio" on Poindexter street, is prepared to astonish you on copying and enlarging as long as that stock of frames last. He also has some Crayon work on hand that the Company didn't deliver.

☞A majority of our farmers work too much in proportion to the amount of thinking they do. Head work is half the battle of life.

☞Great Bargains in Summer Coats and Vests at Fowler & Co's. They bought a big lot on June 5th 30 per ct on the dollar and will retail the whole lot for less than half price.

☞The Murphy "Bulletin" says truly that so long as the people suffer themselves to be led by the nose after every new fangled something that the Democrats start, just so long they may expect to find themselves in the ditch.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞To "Inquirer" the CAROLINIAN replies that every one of our Presidents has considerably exceeded the limit of 35 years, fixed by the Constitution, below which no one is eligible. The youngest was Grant, aged 46. Cleveland was 47, and Garfield 49.

☞We have taken the agency for fine Clothing made to order by Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia. A fit guaranteed. The styles are correct and prices reasonable.

☞In reply to several questions, the CAROLINIAN will state that under free coinage a man could take to the mint silver bullion worth now $1,000 in gold and have it coined, free of charge, into about 1,887 dollars, which would still be worth only $1,000 in gold, or about 53 cents apiece. As these dollars would be full legal tender the owner could use them in payment of wages of his employes. The original owner of the bullion would make a pile of money, but no subsequent holder or handler of the silver dollars would make anything.

☞A thoroughly up-to-date line of Dress Goods at Moses Weisel's—everything that Fashion or good taste can call for.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:15 and will set to-night at 6:53.—We are now hearing swelterers saying, "Oh! for a foretaste of the 'melencholly season' of the sere and yellow leaf."—The Naval Reserves have ordered new uniforms.—Masters Bert and Calvin Blackwell are off on a visit to friends in Virginia.—There is a certain man in town who has the reputation of borrowing everything except trouble.—Mr. Milton H. Snowden has purchased the Shannon property on the corner of Main and Elliott streets. Price, $2,800. Cheap.—"I'm ground down pretty hard sometimes," said the scissors, "but I can always make both ends meet."—Mr. and Mrs. A. Huckabee, of Edenton, made a short visit here last week.—Miss Gertie Bland has returned from a visit to Norfolk.—It was at a Shoe store. "Those shoes are awfully tight, Do you think I can wear them?" said a customer. "Oh, yes, madam, I think on a stretch you could," replied the clerk.—Miss Nancy Needham is visiting friends at Plymouth.—Mrs Yost and daughter, of Cleveland, Ohio, are visiting Mrs R. O. Preyor, at the "Seven Pines.—The following is the latest:

There are popular songs for all people,
And Bryan is singing to-day:
"How happy I could be with either
Were Sewall and Watson away."

—We acknowledge a call the other day from Elder D. W. Davis, of Wilson, accompanied by "mine host," of the Swain Hotel. The Elder is holding a protracted meeting at the Court House. He impressed us favorably. —"How do you stand on the currency question?" asked a man about town of a countryman the other day. "I'm awfully sorry, and I'd be glad to accommodate you, but the fact is, I'm broke," was the reply.—Mrs M. L. Simpson and children have returned from Panacea Springs.—Miss Midget, of Plymouth, is visiting friends here. —The inability to make a long story short detracts much from some people's popularity.—Our late townsman Mr. W. T. Love, now of Washington City, made a flying business trip here last week.—Mr. J. D. Weymouth, after a lively tussle with the Grippe, is getting all right again.—The blessing in disguise often has a hard time proving its identity.—About 895 was realized from the Military Excursion to Nag's Head on the 4th.—A man may not see the point when he sits down on a tack, but it makes an impression on him.—

A young man said "I've lost my heart"
As he gazed in her lovely eyes;
But, alas! the cruel maid advised:
"Why don't you ADVERTISE?"

—Dr. O McMullan is having a handsome house built on West Main street. —Misses Jennie and Amy Salomosky have left on a visit to relatives and friends at Norfolk and Portsmouth.—Somebody defines a hero to be a man who can invite his mother-in-law to visit his home without flinching.—Hon. Richmond Pearson, of Asheville, Member of Congress from the 9th District, spent a few days here last week. He was on his way to Ocracoke. The numbers, irrespective of party, who met him, were very favorably impressed.—Our genial, appreciative and esteemed friend Mr. N. H. Swain, of Wade's Point Light House, gave us a call the other day.—"Don't you suppose the wild waves are saying something down at the seashore?" observed a young man who was calling on a certain young lady. "I do not know; but I do know what the winds are saying, though I don't think you do," she replied. "No; what do they say?" he asked. "Woo!" was the reply. And yet 'tis said he didn't take the sly hint.—Col. Harry Skinner passed through on Thursday on his way to Nag's Head.—Mr. and Mrs W. W. Woodley are at Ballsville, N. Y., recreating.—The following is reported by the Versifier:

"Come lay your head upon this breast"
He said. At first incensed, it
Tempted still, she wavered, sighed,
Then set her face against it:

—Messrs H. O. Hill, E. F. Sawyer and W. H. Weatherly, who attended the Grand Encampment of Odd Fellows at Newberne last week, returned on Saturday. They report a royal good time.—W. D. Pruden esq., of Edenton, spent several hours in the City on Saturday. He was en route for Nag's Head. He called and paid his respects. He is conceded to be the Nestor of the First District Bar.—A number of our denizens went to Nag's Head on Sunday to "get cool." On their return, some of 'em vowed it was "hotter'n'l!"—While some people are afflicted with impediment of speech others are troubled with an impediment in their thoughts.—Parts of the City largely populated by colored people being out of reach of sufficient water supply to make the Fire apparatus available, a number of colored young men have offered to organize a volunteer Hook and Ladder Company to aid the Fire Department.—Hum some of the "crow-eating" Democrats.

It's true we did the Pops abuse
But if we do not with them fuse
We'll again be defeated.
So let us down upon our knees
And beg dear Pops, won't you please
Aid us back in power be seated?

—Mrs P. S. Shipp, having returned from Nag's Head, has left to join her husband at Plymouth, who is putting up some buildings there.—At the annual renting of the Butcher stalls at the Market House on Monday, four of them were taken as follows: No. 1 by W. T. Davis at $395; No. 2 by W. Pappindick at $425; No. 3 by Caleb Walker at $365.—Mr. J. B. Flora and family have returned from Richmond.—Property owners are admonished heed to Ordinances IX and X, in relation to thistles, weeds and bushes.—It's a smart man that can put on airs this weather.—Special attention is called to the Mayor's letter, in another column, to the property holders in reference to the Fire Company. The matter is, really, an important one. All citizens interested in the efficiency of the Fire Department are intended to meet with the Company in their room over the Engine House on Friday night.—The thermometer has been up to the 100 mark a part of the past week.—Isaac Meekins esq., and wife, of Columbia, arrived yesterday to locate here. He will open a Law office here.—Word has been received stating that Contractor Breen will probably be able to be here during this week to close up matters.—Mrs Owens, one of the victims of the "Filena" disaster, died uon Sunday night. She was buried here last evening. Capt. Lester continues in a very critical condition.

CURES.... SUMMER DISEASES

The Ideal Remedy for all diseases of the stomach and bowels, such as Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Cramps, Loss of Appetite, etc., is that standard of all medicines,

DR. KING'S ROYAL GERMETUER.

Thousands of Certificates attest the fact.

Mr. L. T. Collier, Kosciusko, Miss., says: "My bowels would act from ten to twenty times a day, of a bloody, mucus nature. My kidneys were very badly out of order. I was treated by the best physicians, and they said I could live but a short while. I then commenced using Royal Germetuer. In three weeks I could eat anything, and do as much work as ever. I continued the Germetuer, and can testify that I am entirely cured, and that Germetuer did the work."

☞It is as pleasant to take as lemonade, and builds up from the first dose. It cures disease by removing the cause.

Sold by Druggists. One Dollar.
MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE ATLANTA CHEMICAL CO., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
Write for 48-page Book, Mailed Free.

Use GERMETUER PILLS and GERMETUER COUGH SYRUP.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N. C

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

THE ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

SCHOOL FOR BOTH SEXES,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The 19th Annual Session Opens September 21st, 1896.

This school prepares for business life or for entrance to higher institutions of learning, including the U. S. Military and Naval Academies.
Exceptionally fine advantages offered in instrumental and vocal music.
Diplomas are awarded students completing courses of study.
Students of this school are admitted to the University of North Carolina and to Wake Forest College upon certificate.
Full faculty of six regular teachers besides special instructors. Rates of tuition and board very low.
Write for Catalogue. Address,
S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

LEFT

—ARE THE—

PEOPLE

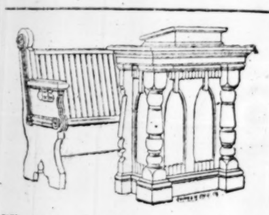
who don't take advantage at once of our special sale of

Spring and Summer CLOTHING.

McCabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C



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(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

Truck Boxes

—AND—

CRATES

Now is the time to place your order the latter for the Spring Shipping

Ripans Tabules assist digestion.
Ripans Tabules cure bad breath.
Ripans Tabules cure dizziness.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Subscribe for the CAROLINIAN.

Mr. H. A. Mebane left Saturday for Brooklyn.

Prof. J. A. Bass, of South Mills was in the city on Saturday.

Hon. Hugh Cale reached home on Monday from Washington D. C.

Rev. M. W. D. Norman, of Hertford spent a couple of days here last week.

Alfred Morris was temporary overcome by the severe heat on Saturday.

Mrs. Penelope Jones is spending a few days with relatives in Portsmouth, Va.

Miss Annie G. Fleming left Friday for Powell's Point to engage in teaching there.

An enjoyable pic-nic was held by the Presbyterian Sunday School on Friday evening last.

Mrs. Tamar Gordon, who has been in New York for some time, is visiting friends in the city.

Samuel Price and sister returned Saturday from Brooklyn, where they have been since Spring.

Protracted meeting closed at Pitt's Chapel on Sunday and began at Mt. Sinai. Both churches are near town.

We are sorry to note that Prof. Moore is on the sick list and that T. J. Lowe is yet confined to his room.

Having completed the erection of his Road street residence, James E. Brown and family have moved into the same.

Miss Maria Burden arrived from Portsmouth Saturday to visit her father, John Burden, who is quite ill at his home near town.

Rev. A. S. Dunstan, of Hertford, Secretary of the Roanoke Baptist Association, was in the city last week attending to the annual distribution of the Association Minutes.

The many friends of Miss Mattie A. Newby will be pleased to know she has returned very much improved in health from Washington, where she went sometime ago for medical treatment.

On Friday night next at the new Samaritan Hall, will be given what promises to be the most select musicale of the season. The fact that Prof. Butler has the music in charge is a sufficient guarantee that the effort will be a success.

Another house burned. Surely the incendiaries must be at work. The home of Mrs. Charity Scott, near the city limits was entirely destroyed by fire on last Friday night. This is the third fire in the same neighborhood in a very short while.

ELIZABETH CITY STATE COLORED NORMAL SCHOOL.

320 young men and women, representing 24 counties, have received instruction in this institution since its opening in 1891. A large number of these have taught successfully in the public schools of the State. The school affords thorough and practical instruction in normal and scientific branches and SPECIAL instruction on good MORALS and MANNERS. Competent instructors are employed. Tuition is free. Board ranges from $6 to $7 per month.
The sixth annual session begins September 14th, 1896, and closes the fourth Friday in May, 1897. If you have a son or daughter to educate, consult the Principal, or write to him for a catalogue.
P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Elizabeth City, N. C. Principal.

Roanoke Institute,

—FOR—

Males and Females,

Elizabeth City, Pasquotank Co., N. C.

This young institution offers first-class advantages to young men and women seeking an education. There are four departments of study, viz: Primary, English, Industrial and Theological. Instructors will be employed in each department eminently capable of doing excellent work in the school room. Special attention to Vocal and Instrumental Music. For further information apply to
M. W. D. NORMAN, A. M.
President.
Elizabeth City, N. C

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilbains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25c per box. For sale by Alex. Wadsworth

WE HAVE FOUND SOMETHING VERY GOOD

An old time saying tells us that goods rightly bought are half sold. That is why we tell you now of how we bought the items below at undervalue prices. Thus you may know that having bought at the lowest price we can sell likewise.

1896 STYLES

in Kiakasilks, worth 40c, our price 24c per yard. 1896 styles in linen effects from 10c per yard up. Up-to-date styles in Tussah Silk at 10c the yard. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, 79c the pair, worth $1. Kid Gloves, all sizes, in black and colors, at $1, guaranteed, worth $1.25. 20th Century (up-to-date) 1896 Shoes for Ladies and Misses.

CLOTHING

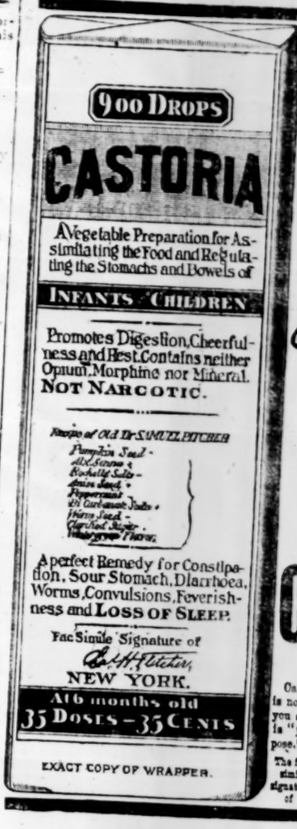
for Men and Boys and Children in the newest and up-to-date paterns, cuts, &c., &c., at prices to suit everyone.

MILLINERY

Department is complete in every detail of 1896 styles known to the best informed.

Moses Weisel.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
WATER STREET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CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of OLD Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." ☞See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A. The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade.

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, Immense supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable as we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

Dress Goods.

Unusual good value in Plain and Fancy Spring and Summer Dress Goods at Fowler & Co.'s

Hosiery

Before buying your Hosiery, examine the prices and qualites at Fowler & Co.'s

Clothing.

Fowler & Co. are offering some Special Bargains in Clothing. Some heavy weight or Winter Clothing will be sold for about half their value.

Fowler & Co.'s Store is full of new goods and new prices. Give them a call.

SALOMONSKY IS Is Selling Out

his stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Cottons, etc. regardless of Cost.

A BARGAIN.

THE CAMPAIGN EDITION OF THE NEW YORK SUNDAY ADVERTISER

Will be mailed to any Address in the United States Outside of New York City

From Now until November 8, 1896,

Upon Recipt of 15c.

DAILY AND SUNDAY ADVERTISER SAME PERIOD ONLY 65c.

—THINK OF IT—

New York's Best and Most Progressive Republican Sunday Newspaper for over four months for the small sum of fifteen cents, or Daily and Sunday for sixty-five cents.
Send your order at once.

THE ADVERTISER, No. 29 PARK ROW NEW YORK.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS.

No. 19—Surrey Harness, Price $14.50, a good as sells for $20.

but have sold direct to the consumer for 25 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages. 90 styles of Harness. 40 styles Riding Saddles. Top Buggies as low as $37. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons $31 to $50. Send for large catalogue.

No. 723—Price, with lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $60.00. As good as sells for $90.

RT CARRIAGE & HARNESS MFG. CO., W. S. Pratt, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Strong

Muscles, steady nerves, good appetite, refreshing sleep come with blood made pure by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills.

Washing the Blood.

Washing the blood is the latest remedy for diseases brought on by or causing a sluggish circulation and low state of the blood. The washing process is performed by plain salt and water. From a pint to two quarts of water are injected into the system by means of an ordinary hypodermic syringe.

A vein is opened in the arm of the patient with the usual anticeptic precautions, and the salt water injected in large doses. A profuse perspiration and general activity of the secretory organs follows, carrying away the noxious matter present in the blood. The new remedy is recommended by several doctors in papers read recently before the Academy of Medicine in Paris, and has been successfully employed in numerous instances. In cases of anaemia, typhoid, hemorrhages, sudden shock, and even in cases of intoxication, this blood washing, it is said, works wonders. For some years surgeons have used a saline injection in cases of collapse after an operation. It is the most powerful tonic known, and has saved many lives. Its efficacy in ordinary diseases has, however, only recently been discovered.

Modern medicine has a tendency to resort to simple methods which recognize the all curing powers of water. Washing the stomach, as practiced by several New York physicians, is of very recent origin, and is considered invaluable in cases of indigestion. A simple bath of warm water is often all that is necessary to restore the stomach to its normal condition, by removing the poisonous waste products which are not profusely thrown off by the secretory organs. By means of a soft rubber tube put down the throat water can be poured into the stomach and siphoned out again. To wash the blood is, of course, more difficult, as the water has to be injected into a vein.

It is well known that the blood of a frog can be drawn off and the blood of another frog substituted without greatly inconveniencing the creature. It was then found that a salt water solution can be substituted instead of blood, to a considerable extent, at least, and the frog will live and be as sprightly as ever. This fact first gave the scientists the idea of injecting an artificial serum into the veins of a human being, either anaemic or intoxicated. The new remedy is very simple in its action, and can always, it is said, be employed with safety.—Washington Star.

An Ancient Wheel.

"I am the owner of a two wheeled velocipede that I used to ride in 1866," said P. T. Thompson, of Louisville, at the Ebbitt. "Thirty years ago a velocipede club was formed, similar in all respects to the bicycle clubs of the present day, and I was a member, becoming an enthusiastic devotee of the wheel. There were about sixty members in the club, and we traversed the turnpikes of Kentucky pretty generally. The velocipedes then had two wheels, the same size as the safety bicycles have, except that the velocipede wheels were very large, and there was no pneumatic tires. I had not seen my old velocipede for twenty years when I went home last week on a visit. I found the wheel in the garret, and went out for a spin. There were any number of bicycles, but the bicyclists all stopped to look at the strange-looking machine I had. Even men who used them thirty years ago stopped and gazed on my wheel with curiosity. They had forgotten how the old velocipede was built."—Washington Star.

An Engineering Feat.

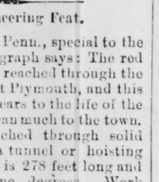
A Wilkesbarre, Penn., special to the Philadelphia Telegraph says: The red ash vein has been reached through the Dodson colliery at Plymouth, and this will add twenty years to the life of the mine, and will mean much to the town. The vein was reached through solid rock by running a tunnel or hoisting slope. The slope is 278 feet long and pitches twenty-one degrees. Work was begun in March, 1895, and considerably more than a year was taken to complete the work. The second opening was begun April 1 of this year, and the opening driven into the coal to meet it was encountered June 20 last. This second opening is 257 feet long and has a pitch of twenty-five degrees. The two openings and the space between were completed in a remarkably short space of time, and the work is regarded as one of the best pieces of mining engineering hereabouts. The work, moreover, is a great triumph, as many mining experts thought that there was no use of spending any more time on these workings.

The present Emperor of Russia is a man of moderate habits in eating. To provide for his simple wants he has a French chef, who ranks as Colonel in the army. This functionary is profusely decorated, and has under his command at court banquets about 1200 subordinates.

OH! WHAT A RELIEF.

"I suffered with terrible pains in my left ovary and womb. My back ached all the time.

"I had kidney trouble badly. Doctors prescribed for me, and I followed their advice, but found no relief until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Oh! what relief it is, not to have that tired feeling day after day, in the morning as much as at night after a hard day's work, and to be free from all pains caused by Ovarian and Womb troubles. I cannot express my gratitude. I hope and pray that other suffering women will realize the truth and importance of my statement, and accept the relief that is sure to attend the use of the Pinkham Medicine."—Mrs. James Parrish, 2501 Marshall St., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.



N Y N U—32

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE ATTITUDE OF BRYAN

Chairman Jones Says He Will Not Accept the Populist Nomination.

SEWALL NOT TO WITHDRAW.

The Manager of the Democratic Campaign Announces That the Chicago Nominee Will Stand by His Telegram to the People's Party Convention---"Tom" Watson's Position---The Fusion Scheme

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3.—Chairman Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, who has just arrived in this city from Arkansas, says that the location of headquarters and the selection of the Executive Committee will be determined and announced at the coming meeting of the National Committee in New York.

With regard to the published statement of Populist Peek, of Georgia, that an agreement was made in St. Louis to withdraw Sewall in favor of Watson, Chairman Jones gives it an unqualified denial. He says that after the convention had adjourned, and when he was preparing to leave St. Louis, a messenger boy delivered a letter signed W. L. Peek, urging that Watson be substituted for Sewall. In this letter Peek declared that the Democrats could assure the success of their Presidential candidate by making Watson their candidate for Vice-President. This letter, said the Senator, disproves Peek's allegation that an agreement had been entered into.

Concerning the Hill amendments to the Chicago platform, Chairman Jones asserts positively that all of them were rejected. He says Hill offered four amendments and that he (Jones) gave them special attention for the express purpose of making sure of their rejection. As to the amendment relating to "existing contracts," Senator Jones says it was rejected by so decided a majority that Senator Hill remarked that he would not ask for a yea and nay vote.

When asked the question, "Will Mr. Bryan accept the nomination offered him by the Populists?" Chairman Jones answered slowly and deliberately, "How can he? He was nominated with Mr. Sewall on the Democratic platform, and he will do nothing that will reflect upon him as a gentleman or as a Democratic candidate.

"He appreciates very highly the fact that the Populists honored him with so many of their votes, but when he sent that telegram to the St. Louis Convention requesting the withdrawal of his name he meant that he could not accept the nomination. He is of the same mind now.

"But suppose the Populists do nominate another candidate for the Presidency, what will be the situation? Mr. Bryan received a thousand votes in their convention, and then this Central Committee, composed of a few men, comes along and nominates a new man. It will simply mean the disruption and disorganization of the Populist party.

"We all know that we are going to have either Bryan and Sewall or McKinley and Hobart. The best men and the most intelligent of the Populist party will vote for Bryan and Sewall. That section of the People's party that is actuated by patriotism will vote for free silver, and when they find that the Populist party, which was organized to bring about free silver, and which they joined with that object in view, is forsaking its mission they will come back to the Democratic party.

"I found, while at St. Louis, that the Populists of the North and West were generally broad-minded and patriotic men. There were some of the same sort among the representatives from the South, but as a general rule the Southern delegates were not a creditable class. They practically admitted while in St. Louis that they were out for nothing but spoil. They said even that there was 'nothing in it' for them to indorse the Democratic nominees, and this same spirit will probably dominate their actions in the future. They will do all that they can to harrass the Democracy and create confusion, and in the end they will do just as they have done in Alabama, fuse with the Republicans and vote for McKinley. They will go with the negroes, where they belong.

"I do not know just what Tom Watson's attitude is," continued Senator Jones, "but I received a telegram some days ago from Clark Howell, saying that Watson was raising a good deal of a fuss and declaring that the withdrawal of Mr. Sewall was the first step that must be taken to obtain fusion.

"I suppose that Watson really believes that he can 'bluff' us into withdrawing Mr. Sewall. Just as though such a proposition could be considered for a moment by any right thinking man! Mr. Sewall will, of course, remain on the ticket, and Mr. Watson can do what he likes.

"I sent back word to Mr. Howell that Sewall would not be dropped, but that I was willing to make any fair and proper arrangement with the Populists on the electoral tickets. The question of representation on the electoral tickets will have to be decided by each State, and I have no doubt that satisfactory arrangements will be made, and that Bryan and Sewall electors will be chosen in all the Southern and Western States. Just what arrangements will be made I do not know."

BRAVE RESCUE AT SEA.

Frenchmen Took Twelve German Mariners From a Sinking Ship.

Twelve distressed mariners, whose thrilling rescue in midocean from a waterlogged and slowly-sinking wreck formed a dramatic incident of the French line steamship Bourgogne's voyage to the Port of New York from Havre, arrived in New York City on board that steamship. Their own vessel, the German bark Ernst, from Wales for New Brunswick, has gone the way of the storm conquered.

The rescue was made during the height of a heavy gale and under circumstances which severely tried the courage and seamanship of the rescuers. It was witnessed by the three hundred passengers of the big liner, who clung to the reeling taffrail, and, heedless of the fearful rolling of the ship and the storms of spray which dashed in their faces, watched with blanched cheeks the struggle of the life savers to reach the wreck.

It seemed at first as though the effort would end in disaster. While one being lowered one of the rescuing life-boats was upended by a breaking sea, and three of its five occupants were hurled into the water. The Bourgogne had then a rescue of her own on hand.

A second boat went to the assistance of the first and the three men were picked up. Undaunted by their own narrow escape, the first boat's crew continued in the work of rescue after the three men had been taken on board their craft and the boat bailed out.

Will Not Promise an Office.

Regarding the rumor that he had promised to appoint Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, Attorney-General, W. J. Bryan, the Chicago nominee, said: "In order to answer, once for all, rumors in regard to places promised, I desire to say that I have not directly or indirectly promised any office of any kind to any person whomsoever, and shall not, during the campaign, promise any office of any kind to any person whomsoever."

Nineteen Horses Killed by Lightning.

At Edinburg, Ohio, a bolt of lightning killed nineteen horses belonging to J. A. Bradley.

Prominent People.

The Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught are the first knights of the new Victorian Order.

Princess Helene, the Duchess of Sparta's baby, is Queen Victoria's twenty-second great-grandchild.

Rudyard Kipling is open to engagement as a war correspondent. This is said to be the ambition of his life.

Physically Mr. Austin is the smallest Poet Laureate Great Britain ever had. He is only a little over four feet tall.

The late Baron Hirsch received an average of 400 begging letters a day, and never read them, though he gave away in a single year as much as $15,000,000.

There is a movement in Pittsburg to erect a monument to Stephen Collins Foster, the song writer, who was born in that city.

Marie Corelli, the novelist, plays well on the mandolin. She is petite, the embodiment of gentleness and cultured to a fault.

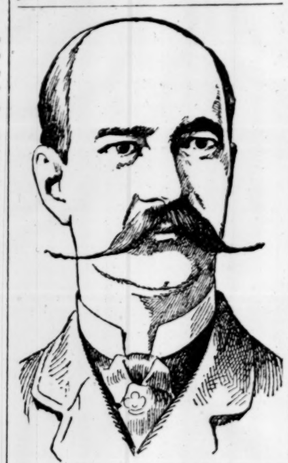
It is a curious circumstance that Queen Victoria has never seen her "faithful Commons" in session. She is denied a spectacle that may be witnessed by the humblest of her subjects.

Mrs. Abigail Bush, of Oakland, Cal., who was the first woman to preside over a woman suffrage convention in this country, held in 1847, is now eighty-six years old. Notwithstanding her great age she is active and vigorous and intends to stump the State in the interests of woman suffrage during the present campaign.

KING GEORGE MAY ABDICATE.

Greece's Sovereign Ready to Give Up His Throne to the Crown Prince.

It is said that the various European courts have received letters from members of the royal family of Greece saying that King George will probably abdicate in favor of Crown Prince Constantine, Duke of Sparta, if the Powers compel Greece to desist from her aspirations to make the Island of Crete a part of the Grecian domains.



KING GEORGE OF GREECE.

King George of Greece is a second son of the King of Denmark. He was elected King of the Hellenes in 1863, and married in 1867 the Grand Duchess Olga, a niece of the late Czar Alexander II. His oldest son, the Crown Prince, was born in 1868, and in 1889 married Princess Sophia, sister of Emperor William.

BOY BEHEADED BY A LION.

A Pet Bites the Head Off Manager Hurd's Little Son.

At Chillicothe, Ohio, Eddie Hurd, the two-year-old son of Manager Hurd, was killed by a lion. Hurd and his wife are in charge of a part of Hagenbeck's trained menagerie, which is exhibiting at the fair grounds near town during the week of the Ross County fair.

As a drawing-card they had a two-year-old lion tied to a stake near the entrance to the tent. The lion belongs to "Jim" Corbett, the prize-fighter, and was not regarded as ferocious.

At 2 o'clock p. m., Mr. and Mrs. Hurd were at the tent, taking tickets with a big crowd on the outside. Little Eddie Hurd had been playing around the tent, and finally ventured too near the lion, which had been watching him closely. Suddenly the lion switched his tail, sprang violently forward, and the next instant the child's entire head was in the animal's mouth. The ferocious animal shook the infant as a terrier dog would shake a rat.

The mother, reckless of danger, rushed to the rescue of her babe and might have been torn to pieces but for the quick presence of mind of the father.

People screamed and fled, while Manager Hurd rushed to the lion, seized him by the jaws, pulled them apart, and the headless body of his boy fell on the ground. It required a long time to club the lion into submission and get him in his cage. The audience was dismissed and no performance given.

TWO STAGES HELD UP.

Two Men and Two Horses Shot by Oklahoma and Oregon Outlaws.

Two Osage Indians named Bain Dog and Charles Kratler, held up the Greyhorse stage coach in the Osage country, Oklahoma. They secured $350 in cash and several gold watches, and went through two mail pouches. The driver, Henry Somers, and Martin Taylor, a hardware drummer from Pittsburg, Penn., were shot for refusing to throw up their hands. Taylor's wounds are not serious. Five persons in the stage were robbed, including a woman Indian teacher, Miss Nellie Basic, of Indiana.

Two masked men held up the Wilhoit stage near Mill Creek Bridge, Oregon. When the order to halt was given the four horses attached to the coach started to run away. The robbers opened fire on the animals and quickly killed two of them, bringing the stage to a standstill. The highwaymen then robbed the driver of his revolver and a small amount of money. The passengers, four in number, were also forced to hand over their cash and valuables.

WORKING FOR FUSION.

Conventions of the People's Party Held in Six States.

Populist conventions were held on the same day in West Virginia, Nebraska, Louisiana, Pennsylvania, Texas and Kansas. In Nebraska the State Committee was directed to confer with the Democratic Committee to arrange a fusion on electors.

In Louisiana the Populists nominated a straight electoral ticket. The Populists of West Virginia nominated for Governor the leading Democratic candidate for the same office, and favored electoral fusion.

In Pennsylvania a committee was provided for to arrange a fusion with the Democrats on electors.

The Populists in Kansas appointed a committee to confer with the committee from the Democratic convention, also in session, on the question of fusion.

HOLCOMB, BY ACCLAMATION.

Nebraska's Governor Renominated by State Populist Convention.

Governor Holcomb was renominated by the Populist State Convention at Hastings, Neb., by acclamation, and State Senator Harris, of Nemaha County, was unanimously chosen for Lieutenant-Governor.

The platform indorsed the action of the recent Populist National Convention in St. Louis, and reaffirmed allegiance to the declarations thereto. A resolution was passed giving the State Committee power to name an electoral ticket, not less than four members of which shall be Populists.

Switzerland's Coinage.

Switzerland has in circulation an equal amount of gold and silver, or $15,000,000 in each kind of metal.

Stevens for Governor.

The Missouri Democratic State Convention, at Jefferson City, unseated all the sound money delegates and adopted a platform declaring for free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. Lon V. Stevens was nominated for Governor. The Presidential electors selected are all strong free silver men and not likely to countenance any deal with the Populists.

Unprofitable Railroads.

There were 37,855 miles of railroad in this country operated under receiverships in the year ended June 30, and our entire railway system was run at a loss of $29,845,241.

The National Game.

There now are thirty baseball clubs in England.

Burkett, of the Clevelands, has made his 150th hit of the year.

Chicago has as good a throwing outfield as there is in the League.

The New Yorks are batting well, but weak pitching is their handicap.

Brouthers says the Eastern League plays faster ball than the National League.

The National Board has awarded Cross, the short stop, to the Louisville Club.

McAleer, of the Clevelands, has made but two errors at the center field this season.

Catcher Warner, recently released by Louisville, has been signed by New York.

Lowe, of Boston, made his 100th hit of the season on the day he broke his collar bone at Cleveland.

New York traded Catcher Farrell and Pitcher Flynn to Washington for Third Baseman Joyce.

Roger Connor, of St. Louis, again announces that the present is his farewell season in baseball.

Baltimore leads the League in the number of bases stolen. Cincinnati is next, and the Chicagos are a good third.

Beckley's batting average for the first five games he played with the New Yorks is .417. Some of the other averages to date are Tiernan, .373; Van Haltren, .343; Clark, .308; Gleason, .301; Davis, .299; Stafford, .296; Meekin, .268; Connaughton, .258; Zearfoss, .231; Clarke, .212; Wilson, .208.

THE ALABAMA ELECTION

Returns Indicated a Victory for the Democratic Ticket.

CLAIMS OF THE FUSIONISTS.

Joseph F. Johnston, the Democratic Candidate, Defeats Albert T. Goodwyn, Republican-Populist---Democrats Claim the Legislature by a Two-Thirds Vote ---Fusionists Maintained They Won.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., August 4.—The latest returns received from the State election in Alabama yesterday indicate the election of Joseph F. Johnston, Democratic candidate for Governor, by a majority variously estimated at from 30,000 to 50,000, over Albert T. Goodwyn, the Populist and Republican fusion candidate. The Legislature is believed to be Democratic by a safe majority, and this is regarded by the politicians as of great importance, as the new Legislature will elect a United States Senator to succeed James L. Pugh, whose term expires next March. Returns show that the voting was fairly even in the upper or mineral section of the State, where there is more opposition to the Administration than in other parts. In rural districts, however, the Populist vote appears to have fallen off to the advantage of the Democrats, whose free silver platform gained votes.

The registration was unprecedented in many parts of the State, and the vote was almost up to the registration. The returns show that Johnson carried almost every county which two years ago went for William C. Oates.

In only three counties are losses to be noted and only two counties are thought to be lost entirely. Goodwyn did not carry all the counties which went for Reuben F. Kolb in the contest in 1894, and he gained only two.

Captain Johnston says that he believes his majority will go up to near 50,000. John B. Knox, Chairman of the State Democratic Campaign Committee, says that the Democratic ticket is elected beyond a doubt, and the Legislature is safely two-thirds Democratic. The fusionists made a desperate effort to get the Legislature, hoping thereby to seat Goodwyn as Governor.

The Populists say they will depend on the horseback returns, and expect Goodwyn to show up with offic al figures between 15,000 and 20,000 majorities, but have nothing to base their claims on. They do not pretend to have any returns of the vote, but assert that Goodwyn has carried eight counties which two years ago went for Oates, and lost two which gave Kolb majorities in that contest.

Democratic leaders say they have enough returns at midnight to show that nine counties which went for Kolb two years ago have gone for Johnston.

Peyton Bowman, a leading Populist, says that Goodwyn should be elected by at least 20,000 majority or the Democrats have acted unfairly, in retaliation for which the Populists intended to form McKinley and Hobart clubs for the November election.

In Jefferson County, the largest in the State, the result at midnight is rather doubtful. The American Protective Association, strongly organized, made a heavy fight on all the Democratic tickets on account of three Catholic nominees.

The colored voters in all parts of the State do not seem to have gone solidly for Goodwyn as was expected. It was thought that the colored voters on account of Goodwyn's vote in Congress in favor of Murray, the colored contestant from South Carolina, would vote almost to a man for the fusionist candidate, but that vote has been divided between the two candidates, so it would seem from returns in. Johnston made great gains in white counties in North Alabama which went for Kolb in '94, while South Alabama did not reduce any Democratic majorities whatever.

J. Asa Rountree, general manager of the State-Herald, Birmingham, Johnston's organ, says that figures received in the headquarters of the Democratic party are to the effect that Johnston has so far carried nine counties that went for Populists before and more are to be heard from.

Populist leaders refuse to concede defeat, and reply that the official figures will change the results. There is little danger of the result being changed, and all that the official figures can supply is the exact amount of the majority for Captain Johnson. Oates's majority over Kolb, fusionist, two years ago, was 27,352.

Jefferson County, where the result was doubtful, gives about one thousand majority to Johnston, a gain of 978. Talladoosa, a strong Kolb county in 1894, also had a small margin for Johnston.

The Populists' strength is mainly in the remote country districts. The "black belt," as far as heard from, sends in its usual Democratic majorities. Anniston, Montgomery, Mobile, Selma and Eufaula have given Johnston large majorities.

The election passed off quietly except in Ironton, in Talladega County, where several fist fights occurred at the polls. Finally, so much dissatisfaction was manifested that the box was thrown out and the polls closed.

It is certain that the Democrats have the Legislature. Many of the strongest Populist candidates were defeated, among them Samuel Adams, to whom the Democrats practically conceded victory.

RACE RIOT IN GEORGIA.

Five Colored Men Killed and Two Whites Wounded in a Clash.

A colored man named "Jack" Gilmore entered the residence of William Hutchinson, near Blackville, in Emanuel County, Ga., and, in the absence of the men folks, insulted the female members of the family. The action of the man so enraged Mr. Hutchinson that he at once collected a posse of friends and started in pursuit of him. Near the turpentine still of Rentz & Co. they overtook the colored man and whipped him.

The colored men in the vicinity armed themselves and made an attack on the whites. The latter fired on them, killing Thomas Kearney, Sol Wakens, Joe Leary, Bill Connor and Frank Powers. Two white men, named Joe Hutchinson and Frank Powers, were badly wounded.

McKinley and Bryan Honored.

Two tiny babies, believed to be the smallest male children ever born to American parents, have been christened William McKinley McHiggins and William Jennings Bryan McHiggins by their fond parents. The midgets were born at Hamlet, Ind., and each weighs twenty-four ounces. They are bright, and will live. The father is a Republican and the mother a Democrat, and to harmonize differences the names of the leading candidates for the Presidency were adopted.

Austria to Protect Farmers.

Austria proposes to create an international union to protect the Central European grain producers against American competition. This proposal is made in view of probable future aggressive economic legislation on the part of the United States.

Phenomenal Luck.

"Joe" Huck, of Douglas County, Wisconsin, is the latest man to achieve phenomenal luck. Some land he bought for less than $50 turns out to be a copper tract of great value, and he claims to have been offered $200,000 for it.

The Labor World.

Business is brisk among the building trades.

Washington (D. C.) is to have a union label league.

Tinners and icemen formed unions at Cleveland, Ohio.

The United Garment Workers report that trade is reviving.

Philadelphia's three unions of cigarmakers will amalgamate.

Indianapolis (Ind.) clerks are trying to close stores on Sunday.

Nashville (Tenn.) union barbers are prosecuting Sunday barbers.

The American Flint Glass Workers' National Union has a membership of 7300.

The Amalgamated Association of Carpenters has a membership exceeding 44,000.

The iron moulders' unions of the United States have a gross membership of 40,000.

Journeymen Bakers and Confectioners' International Union has $2399 to its credit.

Metal polishers, buffers, platers and brass workers consolidated and have one organization.

There are 35,000 men employed in the brewing industry, who receive each year in wages $29,000,000.

The United Garment Workers have organized nearly all the large overall manufacturers in the United States.

The New York Letter Carriers' Association has promised to see that none but union shops will hereafter get contracts for carriers' uniforms.

THE MARKETS

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

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MILK AND CREAM.			
The average price paid for the surplus on the platforms has been $1.10 a can of 40 quarts. Receipts of milk and cream at the different railroad distributing points in and near the city for the week have been as follows:			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals....			21,964
Condensed milk, gals.....			200
Cream, gals.....			815
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras.....	$	@	15
Firsts.....	13½	@	14
Thirds to seconds.....	11½	@	13
State—Fancy.....	14	@	14½
Welsh tubs—Fancy.....	—	@	14
Western Im. Creamery.....	10	@	12
Western Dairy.....	9	@	12
Factory, firsts.....	—	@	10
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	7	@	7½
Full cream, good to prime..	6½	@	6¾
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair.....	2	@	3
Part skims, choice.....	—	@	5
Full skims.....	1	@	1½
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh.....	13	@	14
Jersey—Fancy.....	15	@	16
Western—Prime to choice....	12	@	12½
Southern—Best.....	—	@	—
Duck eggs, ₽ doz.....	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1895, choice.	1 12½	@	1 15
Medium, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 00
Pea, 1895, choice.....	—	@	1 00
Red kidney, 1895, choice...	—	@	1 07½
White kidney, 1895, choice.	1 22½	@	1 25
Black turtle soup, 1895....	—	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., 1895, ₽ 60 lbs..	1 65	@	1 67
Green peas, bbls.....	—	@	72½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Blackberries, ₽ qt.....	5	@	8
Raspberries, ₽ pint.....	—	@	—
Plums, green, ₽ basket....	30	@	40
Peaches, Md., ₽ basket.....	30	@	1 00
Watermelons, ₽ 100.....	8 00	@	20 00
Muskmelons, ₽ carrier.....	75	@	1 75
Gooseberries, ₽ qt.....	3	@	5
Huckleberries, ₽ qt.....	4	@	6
Currants, ₽ qt.....	—	@	—
Apples, fancy, red, ₽ bbl....	1 50	@	1 75
Grapes, Del., ₽ case.....	1 00	@	1 75
Pears, Le Conte, ₽ bbl.....	1 50	@	3 50
HOPS.			
State—1895, choice, ₽ lb.....	7½	@	8
1895, common to fair.....	3	@	5
Pacific Coast, choice.....	6½	@	7
Common to prime.....	3	@	6½
Old olds, 1893.....	1½	@	2½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Southern, new, ₽ bbl.	60	@	75
L. I., in bulk.....	75	@	1 00
Sweet, ₽ bbl.....	75	@	1 75
Cabbage, L. I., ₽ 100.....	2 00	@	2 50
Onions, Eastern Shore, ₽ bbl.	1 12	@	1 25
Orange Co., ₽ bbl.....	75	@	1 00
Squash, nearly, ₽ bbl.....	40	@	60
Celery, ₽ doz. stalks.....	8	@	40
Carrots, ₽ 100 bunches.....	—	@	75
Turnips, Russia, ₽ bbl.....	60	@	70
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₽ crate....	25	@	60
Green peas, ₽ bag.....	1 00	@	12 5
String beans, ₽ bag	—	@	—
Beets, ₽ 100 bunches.....	—	@	75
Asparagus, ₽ doz bunches..	50	@	1 50
Egg plant, ₽ bbl.....	75	@	1 00
Cucumbers, ₽ 100.....	1 50	@	2 00
Cauliflower, ₽ bbl.....	1 50	@	2 00
Green corn, Jersey, ₽ 100....	50	@	1 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₽ 100 lb.....	95	@	1 00
Clover mixed.....	67½	@	70
Straw—Long rye.....	90	@	95
Oat.....	35	@	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₽ lb.....	—	@	10½
Spring chickens, ₽ lb.....	9	@	14
Roosters, old, ₽ lb.....	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ₽ lb.....	8½	@	9
Ducks, ₽ pair.....	50	@	75
Geese, ₽ pair.....	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₽ pair.....	15	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₽ lb.....	—	@	11
Chickens, Phila., ₽ lb.....	14	@	18
Western, light weight.....	9	@	12
Fowls, ₽ lb.....	10½	@	11
L. I. Spring ducks, ₽ lb.....	13	@	13½
Geese, ₽ lb.....	—	@	17
Squabs, ₽ doz.....	1 25	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents.....	4 10	@	4 35
Spring Patents.....	3 55	@	3 80
Wheat—No. 2 Red.....	—	@	66⅞
September.....	—	@	63⅝
Corn—No. 2.....	—	@	32
Oats—No. 2 White.....	26	@	26¼
Ungraded White.....	26	@	30
Rye—No. 2, Western.....	37	@	37½
Barley—Feeding.....	31½	@	32½
Seeds—Timothy, ₽ 100.....	3 50	@	4 00
Clover.....	6 75	@	8 25
Lard—City steam.....	3.15c	@	3.20c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed.....	6½	@	7¼
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed.....	6¼	@	9¼
Country dressed.....	6	@	8½
Sheep, ₽ 100 lbs.....	3 00	@	3 30
Lambs, ₽ 100 lbs.....	3 50	@	5 00
Hogs—Live, ₽ 100 lbs.....	3 60	@	4 00
Dressed.....	4½	@	6½

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

An Increase of Three Million Dollars in the Last Fiscal Year.

John S. Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has submitted a preliminary report to Secretary Carlisle of the operations of his office for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1896.

He states that the receipts from all sources of internal revenue for the year aggregated $146,830,615, being an increase of $3,584,557 over the last fiscal year.

The sources of revenue were: Spirits, $80,670,070, an increase of $707,443; tobacco, $30,711,629, an increase of $1,066,721; fermented liquors, $35,784,235, an increase of $2,143,617; oleomargarine, etc., $1,219,432, an increase of $189,778; banks and bankers, $134.85, an increase of $134.85, and miscellaneous, $445,113, a decrease of $186,600.

Estimate of a Grain Expert.

S. T. K. Prime, the grain expert, estimates that all cereals but corn will yield less than an average crop in quantity and quality, owing to the heavy rains.

Boers Growing Liberal.

Children of foreign residents in the Transvaal, South Africa, may now learn the language of their parents in the public schools.

Progressive Colored People.

Atlanta, Ga., now has three colored lawyers, seven colored physicians and three drug stores owned and operated by colored men.

Bland Named for Congress.

The Democratic Convention of the Eighth Missouri Congress District, at Jefferson City nominated Richard P. Bland by acclamation.

Speaker Reed Opens the Campaign.

Speaker Thomas B. Reed opened the Republican campaign in Maine in a speech for the gold standard and protection at Alfred.

Newsy Gleanings.

Anthrax has again made its appearance in Greenwich Township, Cumberland County, N. J.

A legal battle has been started at Duluth, Minn., for the petrified body of Louis le Count.

The new one-dollar silver certificates have proved very popular, and demands for them have come from banks from all parts of the country.

Detroit has 1751 "vacant lot" potato patches.

Chile's new tariff, which went into effect July 1, is the first to be based on the protective plan.

Mrs. Sanderson, of Flemington, N. J., was frightened to death a few days ago by a vivid flash of lightning.

Owing to high rents not many more than half of the cottages at Newport, R. I., are occupied this season.

The bill for the total prohibition of the sale of liquor to the natives has been carried by the Transvaal (South Africa) Second Volksraad.

The Bertillon system of measuring and describing criminals for purposes of identification has been adopted by the Connecticut State Prison at Wethersfield.

Until 1871 there were no shad in Pacific waters. In that year a few thousand were introduced by the United States Fish Commission. Last year the catch sold for $40,000.

The wool clip of Robert Taylor, of Casper, Wyoming, for the present year is 560,000 pounds. Mr. Taylor is believed to be the largest individual wool grower in the United States.

The news from the great oat States—Iowa, Illinois, etc.—indicate a shortage in the oats crop of between 100,000,000 and 200,000,000 bushels, while the prices have not advanced correspondingly.

The Grant monument on Riverside Drive, New York City, costing $500,000, is practically completed. The scaffolding has been removed, showing the structure in its beauty of design and execution.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The Treasury officials have found a counterfeit half dollar which contains more silver than the Government coins; they believe they are the work of Western counterfeiters and that a large number are in circulation.

Postmaster-General Wilson has decided not to take any part in the coming campaign. He will sail for Europe on October 12, and will remain for about two months. He will be accompanied by his wife.

The President appointed Walter B. Barker of Mississippi, Consul of the United States at Sagua la Grande, Cuba, and Joseph L. Hance, of New York, Consul at Cardenas, Cuba.

Mr. Barrett, Chief of the Department of Electricity at the World's Fair, has been honored with a medal from the German Government.

The President appointed McGrane Coxe, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Guatemala and Honduras, to succeed P. M. B. Young, deceased. Mr. Coxe is a native of Alabama.

The Treasury began sending out checks in payment of the $5,000,000 sugar bounty appropriated by Congress and held up by Comptroller Bowler.

The monthly Treasury statements from Washington showed a deficit of $13,000,000 and an increase in the public debt of nearly $11,000,000 in July.

The court martial which has been trying Lieutenant J. C. Colwell, of the ram Katahdin, at the New York Navy Yard, has acquitted him of the charges brought against him growing out of his alleged assault on a waiter at New London recently. The findings have been approved and the officer restored to duty.

Attorney-General Harmon dismissed the Government suits against about ten thousand settlers made defendants with the Union Pacific and other Western railroads.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	58	27	.682	Brooklyn	40	47	.460
Cincinnati	62	29	.68	Philadel.	39	48	.448
Cleveland	57	31	.648	New York	36	51	.414
Chicago	53	40	.570	Washing'n	34	50	.405
Pittsburg	49	39	.557	St. Louis	28	60	.318
Boston	47	39	.547	Louisville	22	64	.256

Albert Pauley, of New York City, an epileptic, became insane, and, after threatening his mother and sister with a rifle, shot himself dead.

The Rev. Michael M. Murray, assistant pastor of St. Malachy's Church, Brooklyn, was drowned at Rockaway Park while bathing.

In Brooklyn, Alice Heaney in a fit of insanity chopped her sister's head to pieces with an ax as she slept.

Philip Abbott, Assistant Solicitor of the Wisconsin Central Railway, fell from the top of one of the Rocky Mountains to the bottom of a canyon, a thousand feet below, and was killed.

Mrs. Bertha McDonald, aged nineteen, living on the Utah plantation, in Franklin Parish, La., was assaulted and murdered ten miles from Gilbert station. Hiram Weightup, colored, suspected of the double crime, was arrested soon afterward. He made a confession, and was lynched by a mob which took him from the Sheriff's posse.

John B. Hinckson, a candidate for Presidental elector on the Democratic ticket in Pennsylvania, announced that he would resign, as he could not support the Chicago platform.

Fire in the Telephone Exchange at Concord, Tenn., destroyed a dozen business houses.

Followers in New York City of the Rev. Father Kneipp, of Germany, petitioned the Park Board to designate certain parts of Central Park where they may walk barefoot on the grass in the early morning dew.

Four persons were killed on one day and many prostrated by the heat in New York City. Street thermometers registered 104 degrees, though the official temperature was given at eighty-eight.

A freight wreck and powder explosion occurred on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, at Weldy's Siding, Penn. Michael Smock, the engineer, and Alexander Smith, the conductor, were killed, and Henry Breisbach, the fireman, was seriously scalded.

In New York City, Francesco Lomeo, jealous of his wife, arrayed himself in holiday clothes and tried to shoot his child. The m